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Press and Dakotaian

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

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Office on Third Street—[illegible] Block.

YANKTON, DAKOTA.

Press and Dakotaian.

Vol. 15. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1877. No. 47

The present congress has but thirteen working days remaining.

[P]urman, the Florida congressman, [w]ho voted with the democrats on the [qu]estion of adopting the report of the [inv]estigating committee declaring the [Til]den electors elected in Florida, is reported as a republican with an "itching [pa]lm." His vote on the Florida matter [sec]ures him democratic favors in the next [con]gress where his title to a seat will be [co]ntested.

Our delegate Kidder is working with [a]ll his energy and ability to break up a [w]icked combination to create the new [te]rritory of the Black Hills or to annex [tha]t portion of Dakota to Wyoming. [Th]ough he has a determined lobby of [no]t less than fifty persons to contend [w]ith he was meeting with good success [w]hen last heard from. He has made an [ela]borate speech upon each project before the senate committee on territories, [w]hich have had good effect upon the [gen]tlemen composing the committee.

[Ho]n J. Q. Burbank says that the Her[al]d's sensational story about Gen. Beadle, [s]o far as it relates to the alleged transac[tio]n between himself and that gentleman, [is] utterly devoid of truth. This portion [of] it being untrue we can judge of the [cred]ibility of the balance of the article [b]y the company it is in. We have not [dee]med it necessary to enter into any [ela]borate defense of Gen Beadle. No [bo]dy places confidence in the yarn, while Gen Beadle is known by everybody to [be] a gentleman of high integrity. Mr Burbank is ready at any time to make affidavit to facts which will entirely dis[pro]ve last week's charges.

Spotted Tail, chief of the Sioux, with [a] body guard of 200 chosen warriors, started Saturday on a self imposed mis[sion] to obtain an interview with th[e] chiefs of the hostiles, now reported massed near the forks of Tongue river, and counsel them to accept while they yet have time the terms that have been offered them by the government, viz: surrender their arms and ponies. Spotted Tail expects to be absent more than a month, but will communicate with Gen Crook as soon as he reaches the hostile camp. The Indians think there is a strong probability that this movement will be successful in terminating the war. General Crook and staff departed for Fort Laramie on the 12th of February.

Col Pound has missed the grand opportunity of his life to secure a newspaper puff. For a couple of weeks past we have been watching the "confirmation" department of the Washington Republican so as to be ready to give him a good send-off when it appeared that the senate had seconded the motion of the president and given Col. Pound another four years' lease of the office of U. S. attorney for Dakota. But it never appeared and last night we ventured to ask him what the hitch was. He replied that he hadn't heard of any—that his commission had been quietly reposing in his pocket for about a week, and under the circumstances he was disposed to take a very cheerful view of the situation. Pound's modesty has deprived him of the fragment of newspaper commendation his services so well deserve. We had it in mind to state that during his four year's service as Dakota's attorney he has faithfully and fearlessly performed his duty and has made for himself an enviable record by the able and impartial manner in which he has handled difficult cases. That is what we were going to say, but the colonel will now have to wait another four years.

The question who would be president in case no result is reached by the 4th of March is answered as follows by the Chicago Inter-Ocean:

The constitution provides that the votes shall be counted, and, if no person has a majority, then the house of representatives shall choose the president. [Th]ey can only choose, it will be observed, in the one contingency, viz: the failure of any person to receive a majority of votes. Now in the present instance one of the candidates certainly has a majority, the point to be determined is which one, the house, therefore, cannot make a choice. The constitution further declares that in case of the failure of the house to choose a president when such choice shall devolve upon it the senate shall choose a vice-president, who shall act as president. Here the senate can only choose in case the right of choice has devolved upon the house, but [that] has been restricted. As the right would not in the present case devolve upon the house the senate would be debarred from acting, and the result would be the temporary succession of Mr. Ferry, or whoever might be chosen president of the senate, to the presidency. This would involve also a new election next fall to fill the vacancy. It will be remembered that in discussing this subject some months ago a dispute arose as to whether the president pro tem of the senate or the speaker of the house would become acting president in case of a vacancy, the democrats insisting quite strongly upon the latter, though there seemed to be no well founded doubt that the president of the senate would legally succeed. This question would no doubt arise, however, to add to the complications.

A dispatch from Cheyenne of the 14th says that two Sioux Indians, Charging Horse and Makes Them Stand Up, arrived at Spotted Tail agency the 9th inst., having left the hostile camp Jan. 18. They report that Crazy Horse, with all the hostiles except the Uncpapas, is encamped on the Tongue river near the mouth of Prairie Dog creek, that Sitting Bull, with his contingent, is on this side of the Yellowstone [illegible] to join them that all desire to make peace at the best terms, and that they themselves are official couriers to notify Gen Crook that such are the facts. The hostiles furthermore desire that Spotted Tail may visit them in person and bring some tobacco in proof of the sincerity of the white[s]. They express a willingness to come in with Spotted Tail and acknowledge his authority. Spotted Tail himself places confidence in the truth of these statements and has no doubt he will be able to bring them all in. The runners report great numbers of [illegible] and the hostile camps and the country [illegible] to contend with a [illegible] the most of which will bear arms.

A World's Washington special says: "Not a few democrats are indignant over what they believe to be a plain violation of the spirit and letter of the law creating the commission. They favor continuing the recess of the house from day to day until the time shall expire in which the president can be declared elected by joint convention. Others favor a resolution requesting the democratic members of the commission to withdraw from the tribunal. Neither will probably be successful, and Louisiana will be counted for Hayes. The more carefully the report of the commission is examined the smaller becomes the opinion among republicans that in the Louisiana case Bradley will consider any other evidence than the declaration of the returning board, and the certificate of Kellogg that the Hayes electors were appointed. The Florida decision was drawn by Edmunds, Bradley and Miller. The democratic case in Louisiana will stand on four legs. 1. That the returning board had no statute authority to canvass the votes for electors. 2. That if it had it lost its authority by refusing to fill its membership. 3. That in the absence of requisite affidavits it had no power to exclude the vote. 4. That the board sold its decision for money."

The Presidential Question.

Washington Correspondence of the Inter-Ocean.

Washington, Feb. 12—All apprehensions of a peaceful settlement of the presidential dispute under the provisions of the electoral commission law being prevented by the democratic majority in the house of representatives, has been dissipated to-day. The speeches on the question of sustaining the commission's Florida decision were generally very partisan and bitter in their tone, but very few democrats manifested any disposition to endeavor to obstruct prompt action of existing law, and an overwhelming majority evidently intend to abide by the final results, whatever they may be. The most noticeable speeches were those of Carr, democrat, and Frye, republican. Carr told his party friends they had no legal or moral right to complain, for the electoral law was their own creation, and the republican members of the commission had simply been true to their republican convictions, as might have been foreseen. Frye was extremely eloquent and forcible in repelling the charge that the republicans had stolen the vote of Florida and carried the war into Africa by showing that the democratic attorney general of Florida had himself admitted existence of democratic frauds enough to give Hayes and Wheeler several hundred majority, though he afterwards declined to join with the other members of the canvassing board in throwing out the fraudulent votes when he found their retention would give the state to Tilden. The democratic purpose of interposing objection to the count of Illinois' votes was abandoned after consultation among the leaders of the party in both houses for two principal reasons—first, that it would be useless, and, secondly, that it would be worse than useless, because the senate's inevitable decision against the validity of the proposed objection would merely facilitate the decision of the electoral commission against the validity of any similar objection as to the eligibility of Watts or the two alleged ineligible electors of Louisiana. It was concluded, therefore, to reserve the contest on these points for the latter cases, which are better susceptible of proof, and which will go directly before the commission without any Congressional prejudgment. Senator Kelly thinks the principle laid down by the commission in the Florida case does not cover the Oregon difficulty, for even if it should be held that the governor is not a part of the Oregon canvassing board. Congressional law nevertheless requires all the electoral votes to be certified by the governor of the state as indispensable evidence of their genuineness and validity. Mr. Kelly believes, however, that the commission will in due time announce some new decision to avoid this obstacle, and he therefore considers the final result of the Presidential contest a foregone conclusion in favor of Hayes and Wheeler. Mr P per to-day expressed similar conviction as to the ultimate result. It is therefore now ascertained that the entire Pacific coast delegation in congress concur in believing that Hayes and Wheeler will certainly be declared elected. The temper of the democrats is shown by a remark Eden of Illinois was overheard to make to-day to a republican member: "We are down," said he, "but I hope you will not be mean enough to tramp upon us."

Paragraphs.

The Emperor of Russia does not live on Czar court.

The United States government has expended $500,000,000 in its Indian wars.

"Now is the time for booking bees," shouts an enthusiastic exchange. All right: if any one wants to book a bee he can do it. We don't.

Probably one of the most trying times in a man's life is when he introduces his second wife, seventeen years old, to his oldest daughter, who is past twenty.

This is positively the latest: I would I were school marm, and among the school marm's band, with a small boy stretched across my knee and a ruler in my hand.

Typical trees: For gouty people, the achestnut; for antiquarians, the date; for school boys, the birch; for the fishermen, the rod; for conjurers, the palm; for negroes, the dak; for young ladies, the man-go; for farmers, the plant'in; for fashionable women, a set of fire; for dandies, the spruce; for sailors, the pop'lar; for physicians, [illegible] for your cook, her will, [illegible] for lovers, the sigh press; for the [illegible] the pine; for engaged people, the pear; for stylish [illegible] people, the [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] who is [illegible].

The Electoral Commission

Washington, Feb. 12—At the meeting of the electoral commission to-day, Senator Thurman was absent owing to sickness, and after a delay of fifteen minutes the senator arrived.

Ten minutes later the argument was begun by Senator McDonald, who supported the objections to the Hayes certificates from Louisiana.

McDonald referred to previous congressional action and laws to show that the returning board had no power to look into irregularities at election unless the proper foundation is laid by a statement of the supervisors of registration or the commissioners of election, or other proper affidavits. In the election of 1872 the vote of Louisiana had been rejected because the returning board had not complied with the law, and they now propose to show that the law had not been complied with in the present case. The popular majority had been returned in one way and that majority had been reversed by this board through actual fraud.

They had thrown aside the returns sent them by the proper officers, and taken the reports of supervisors in their place, but even this they didn't follow at all times. The people of 69 polls had been disfranchised.

Thurman asked how many of these returns had been accompanied by protests.

McDonald replied, not one.

The two houses of congress had already taken steps to inquire into the legality of the election in Louisiana, and he maintained that the commission, possessing the powers of the two houses, had a right, and it was their duty to consider the information in possession of the two houses. Their duties were judicial, not merely clerical, and he conjured them to carefully weigh the evidence in possession of the two houses for which they were acting.

Washington, Feb 14—Upon the reassembling of the electoral commission this morning, Carpenter resumed his argument, contending that the constitution of the United States forbade conferring judicial power upon the returning board of Louisiana, and that the law of the state which attempted to confer such power was void. The returning board, had it possessed judicial powers, had gone outside of its powers. The statute requires duplicate returns to be made within 24 hours, and such returns were not made within 15 days. He read from the report of Hoar, Wheeler and Frye, to show how this delay could be taken advantage of to change the result. They were prepared to show that ten thousand voters had been disfranchised. He read from the report previously quoted, and said would not Wheeler wake up astonished to to find himself elected by the very means he condemned.

Trumbull said he supposed they should now present evidence of the fraud, irregularity and illegality on the part of the returning board which was charged and proof was offered to be produced. Kellogg and others were accused likewise of sins of omission and commission, and the proof thereof was offered to be furnished.

The question sprung up as to the time to be allowed for argument on the interlocutory question as to the admissibility of evidence offered.

Thurman thought the case would be expedited by allowing evidence to go in subject to objections, instead of frittering away their time on the admissibility of testimony. He thought it was making this commission a court of common pleas instead of the great tribunal it was intended to be.

Edmunds argued that the effect of taking testimony provisionally might be that at the end of ten days they might find evidence inadmissible and the whole time wasted.

Judge Bradley thought they should go on in the manner similar to the course pursued in the Florida case.

Judge Miller asked if it could not be so arranged that the case could be argued so that when the commission went into consultation, if it was decided not to admit evidence, it would not be necessary to hear further argument.

Edmunds submitted the following:

Ordered, That counsel now be heard on the whole subject as case now stands, and that four hours on each side be allowed for debate.

Judge Miller thought the effect of this order was to permit the case to be argued as it now stands, leaving the admissibility of testimony to be considered afterwards. If that was admitted, of course they would have to come back and listen to the argument on it.

Thurman and Abbott opposed the mixing up of the case. Thurman favored considering evidence on both sides, subject to its future admissibility and force. Judge Strong offered a substitute, giving counsel on each side two hours to argue on the admissibility of evidence.

Thurman moved to make it three hours.

Edmunds proposition was rejected eleven to four.

Stronge was agreed to without division.

Bradley moved that counsel may take such additional time as they desired to have deducted from the 4½ hours allowed yesterday for general debate.

Recess.

Washington, Feb. 15—The electoral commission met at 10:15. Evarts continued the argument on the republican side. He contended that the right to cast its votes vested in the state and was not a grant from the general government. Whatever power the federal government possessed, it held through the terms of the federal constitution. The ninth and tenth articles of amendments reserved in terms to the states all the rights not specifically delegated. The whole matter of selecting electors, determining the mode and having the [illegible] adjusted, belonged to the state. It was for the federal government to count the votes after they had left the state as in the Florida case. He [illegible] this body has the power of the two houses to count the [illegible] [illegible] granted to them [illegible] the constitution, but this body has not the power of legislation.

Considering the power possessed by the commission, Evarts charged that the other side had changed its position, holding in the Florida case that it had judicial authority to institute quo warranto proceedings, and now declaring it was not a judicial body. He contended that the power vested in the body was such as existed in the two houses for the performance of a specified duty to count the electoral votes, not the vote for electors, for the two houses did not possess that power. In regard to the ineligibility of Brewster and Levissee, the statute prescribed that they should be waited for, and if they did not appear until four o'clock the vacancies were to be filled by the remaining electors. These gentlemen did not appear and the vacancy was declared and filled.

It was as stated, to fill the vacancy, that their title of office of electors was to be judged. There was nothing in the offer of proof on the other side that detracted from the right of the governor to certify the elector. He felt relieved of any necessity to prove that Kellogg was defacto Governor, for in their first proposition.

The other side offer to prove that through the months of Oct., Nov., and Dec., there was no proof that Brewster and Levissee were not qualified to receive an election on the sixth of December. It was also among the offers of proof that the Kellogg certificate was by a defacto governor of the state, and this certificate shows for whom the votes were legally cast.

Evarts then referred to the laws of Louisiana regarding the electors and elections. He said not one of the eminent lawyers who visited New Orleans during November ever thought to suggest that Gov. Kellogg ought to count the votes, which was now the construction sought to be put upon the statute of the state. Evarts argued against the authority of congress to interfere in the affairs of a state and said our forefathers were so jealous of federal power, they would not permit the introduction of a federal finger in a state election and forbid the election of a federal officer.

It was a monstrous proposition that congress could sift and sift, discard, discount and destroy an election in the state. Their position in the Florida case was unchanged. In the absence of necessary legislation, there could not be a revision of the count. As to the claim of the McEnery electors, acting without the color of show of authority, neither McEnery nor the electors having been inducted into office, their action was wholly void. In support of this proposition, he cited numerous authorities. On the other hand suppose Brewster and Levissee had been ineligible, there was the color and show of authority and the state was not to be deprived of an act which it approved, by an objection raised at the moment of counting the vote. In reply to the argument of Trumbull, that Brewster and Levissee being ineligible, but six electors were elected, and hence there were no vacancies.

He had no desire to appeal to partisanship. He desired to present his case as an American citizen. He wanted the wrongs in Louisiana, that had so long been perpetrated, remedied, but he wanted them remedied by law.

The conditions of affairs in Louisiana was not to be smiled at. Evarts discoursed on the necessity of the means to support the state government in Louisiana, and continued that the decision in the Florida case, as to the enquiry whether the returning board acted without jurisdiction, covered every point in the present case.

Thurman said it might be that a majority of the commission had thought the law of Florida authorized the board to do what was done, which might not be the case.

Evarts said he could not know that, but he was following the argument of O'Conner.

FOREIGN

FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

Paris, Feb 16—Ten persons were killed by a boiler explosion at St. Etienne.

PRESS OFFENSES.

Versailles, Feb. 16—In the chamber of deputies yesterday, the committee on press laws presented a report proposing a bill to provide a trial by jury for press offenses.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Berlin, Feb. 15—Germany's determination not to participate in Paris exhibition is irrevocable.

AUSTRIA WILL EXHIBIT.

Vienna, Feb. 15—The lower house at Reschstadt, 155 to 17 passed a grant of 600,000 florins to promote display of Austria exhibition in Paris. This, notwithstanding the adverse decision of the budget committee.

RUSSIA'S ARMY IS READY.

Kishenef, Feb. 15—The Russian army is here, and is ready to move against the Turks. It numbers, 120,000 infantry, 3,000 cavalry, and 420 guns. Two corps at Odessa, would make the total of the army of advance at 180,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry and 720 guns. One thousand horses have been bought for the train. The bridge lying here is capable of passing the whole army over the Danube in a day. There are also 13 enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats and masses of other things, even to the smallest detail. Mobilization has proceeded so satisfactory that within a month four army corps could exceed Pruth.

RUSSIA REMAINS SILENT.

Belgrade, Feb. 15—Servia's appeal for advice from Russia remains unanswered. It is surprised that Servia has been abandoned by Russia as price of Austria's neutrality or cooperation in Russia's policy, because if Servia is quieted, great cause of restlessness among Slavs, in Hungaria, would be removed.

It is probable that Russia will not adopt a similar course towards Montenegro, but will put her demand [illegible] [illegible] of Turkish [illegible].

PROFESSIONAL.

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JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
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CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Mardi Gras has been having its usual run in the cities of the south.

The Spanish government is compromising with the Basque Provinces.

Bismarck thinks war between Russia and Turkey is strongly probable.

A number of American officers are reported as taking service in the Russian navy.

Caroline Lambert, 101 years old, died Monday at Omaha, having by accident set fire to her clothes.

Bishop O. Hara, of the Scranton, Pa., diocese, has excommunicated the Ancient Order of Hibernians.

Reports from Mexico, by way of Brownsville, say the entire republic now supports Diaz, and that the country is quiet.

Forty Yarmouth and Lowestoft fishing vessels are missing, and it is feared that all are lost. There were 200 persons on board.

Earl Russel has given notice to the house of lords that he will move that England shall cease all diplomatic intercourse with Turkey.

The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad company has settled with the widow of one of the victims of the Ashtabula bridge horror by the payment of $5,175.

The Pennsylvania house lately by a vote of 93 republicans to 17 democrats, has passed a resolution denouncing the course of the national house of representatives in confining Gov. Wells for contempt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JUDGE MACKEY'S VIEWS.

New York, Feb 14—Judge Mackey, of South Carolina, said to a correspondent: I regard it as an absolute verity that Hayes will be declared president. I have no doubt that the electoral commission will hold that the votes of Louisiana and Oregon must be counted for Hayes. I regard the position of the republicans, as to both of these states, as perfectly impregnable. I believe Hayes as president will exert his powers benignly toward the south, and be a pacificator of the sections.

The judge has been addressing public meetings in South Carolina called to hear him on the situation.

Gen. Kershaw followed Judge Mackey at one meeting and said, with Hayes as president of the U. S., justice will be done throughout the land, and glory and honor and peace will crown our country through his wise and benign administration of its government.

A BIG BLAZE.

Urbana, Ohio Feb. 14—A most disastrous fire broke out in the back shed of Knelling Camps bakery, at four o'clock this morning. At 7,50 the whole building was laid in ashes. The livery stable of Charles Gansor was next consumed by the flames, then followed the liquor store of Gagerham & Gardner and billiard rooms of B. Christiancy, also the grocery of C. Stockard, and many other business houses. The fire was in the centre of the town and destroyed the principal business portion of the city. At 11 o'clock the fire was under control. Loss about $75,000, insurance not known.

ARRESTED.

Elmira, N. Y. Feb. 15—Sheriff Swan brough of Lake county, Illinois, has arrested Henry Ward Brown on charge of forgery, at Racine, Wisconsin.

CAPSIZED.

Baltimore, Feb 15—Two schooners and several oyster bungies reported capsized in Tangier Sound during the gale Monday and a number of lives lost.

TROTTING.

New York, Feb. 15—The board of stewards of the national trotting association has decided that the purses at the Buffalo, Rochester and Utica races close together July 19th, and the purses of Poughkeepsie, Springfield and Hartford races close on the 13th of August. Each association is limited in gross amount of purses to not over $30,000, and not less than $5,000. The four moneys are to be in each race divided, being 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent.

The stewards present were Morgan L. Mott, Poughkeepsie; Mr Edwards, Cleveland, Mr Hamlin, Buffalo Mr. Sheldon, Rochester; Mr Graham, Utica; Mr. Barnard, Fleetwood Park, Col. Loomis, Hartford, Mr. Powers, Springfield.

INJUNCTION.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 15—The non payment of interest on A. & W Sprague's notes and other shrinkage of values, constraint the trustees to ask a temporary injunction, restraining the withdrawal of deposits until accruing interest shall make up present deficiency, now estimated at not more than seven or eight per cent.

WELDON, THE ASSASSIN.

Mobile, Ala., Feb. 15—Weldon, the Packard assassin, was sent to Mobile last October, recommended by a member of the house of Claflin & Co. to take service with P. A. Pepper & Co., a wealthy dry goods house here. He was engaged by Pepper and remained until about ten days ago. After quitting, he took to drink, and probably on that account, coupled with a little love matter, did some wild things.—Last Sunday he informed an acquaintance that he was going to kill himself and had already secured a room at Mandich's restaurant.

The last seen of Weldon at Pepper & Cos. was the morning of the 13th when he called and received a settlement and bade the cashier good bye, saying he was not going to remain here he had something on hand. All who knew him here say his resolution must have been taken over a drinking table. While here he said his father was a Lutheran minister in Philadelphia. He was never known to take any part or interest in politics. An acquaintance says he has not been in condition of responsibility for more than a week.

ANTI DEMOCRATIC TESTIMONY.

D. M. Gifford, manufacturer of Davenport, was before the senate committee to-day. The only important points elicited were that Spearing and Littlefield, in conversation with the witness, in New Orleans, stated they had been approached by prominent democrats, among them Governor Palmer, of Illinois, to tell the money what they knew about the returning board. Littlefield said he had been approached by Palmer, and could get two thousand for speaking.

The witness asked Littlefield if he had evidence to support the statement of frauds in Vernon parish when Littlefield produced a copy of what he said were Vernon returns. The witness thought the paper didn't amount to much. Littlefield said the democrats would give $50,000 and Spearny said one hundred thousand.

Was necessary to accept that night, he having been summoned before the New Orleans committee and meant to run away. If the witness didn't want to go into the scheme he had a democratic friend who would and divide the proceeds. He said Judge Davenport, of Iowa, would manage matters for him.

The witness telegraphed Senator Allison and the following afternoon received a reply and showed it to them. It ran that it was safe to consult Howe and if that cannot be done come on to Washington. They objected to the witness going to Howe, but he did so and told Howe, what he had heard. Howe replied that the committee were there and would expose all frauds and the best thing witness could do would be to expose all he knew. The witness was going to Texas and suggested to Senator Wadleigh that he might hear from Littlefield in Washington.

NO NEW TERRITORY.

Washington Feb 16—The bill to create Lincoln Territory out of the Black Hills country will be laid over till next session because the bill ratifying the treaty with the Sioux Indians has not passed the house, and legislation being behind, it would be impossible to secure the action of the senate.

EMBARRASSED.

New York, Feb. 16—The yacht club is so embarrassed that it has voted to give up its New York and Staten Island houses.

JOE COBURN LOOSE.

New York, Feb. 16—About half past one this morning, Joe Coburn, the well known pugilist, shot two police officers, both dangerously. It appears that officer Tobias, who ordered a hackman from in front of Coburn's saloon, 1286, Broadway, was followed to the corner of Broadway and 33rd street, by Coburn, who deliberately fired two shots, one taking effect in the breast and the other in the arm of the officer. Another police officer, named Jeffies, hearing the firing, ran to the assistance of his comrade, when Coburn fired again, wounding the second officer in the side. Coburn has been arrested.

EXPORTING CATTLE.

New York Feb. 16—The shipment of beef from Jersey City to England this week has been so large that prices rose suddenly at the cattle market yesterday. The experiment of shipping live stock will be tried this week, and if it proves successful, extensive and rapid importation of cattle from the west will be the result.

FIRE.

New Haven, Feb. 16—A fire in Edward Malleys dry goods store, last night, caused damage to stock of $75,000; insured.

The Report on Louisiana.

Washington, Feb. 11—Representatives Hurlbut, Townsend, Crapo, and Joyce have made their minority report in the Louisiana investigation, concluding as follows: "For the first time in the history of this country it has been attempted to destroy a lawful and formal expression of a state in the election of a president by assuming power in the house of representatives to examine into any and all polls and to purge the election; to make itself a returning board, and determine by a partisan vote what Louisiana ought to have done. We regard it as the most fatal attack ever attempted upon constitutional right, as a gross usurpation of power, as subjecting in its natural development the entire question of the election of president to the will or decision of the house of representatives. What has been attempted by the democratic house in Louisiana may be done on the same principle by some other dominant party in any other state whose vote may be in the way of their party candidate. The cry of fraud is quickly raised, and it is readily repeated, and far too easily believed. Evidence is always ready to support that or any other charge if great political advantage is to be gained. The only way to preserve the just balance of power is to stand by and support the formal, deliberate, and lawful decisions of the tribunal constituted for the purpose, and obtained under the constitution by the highest state authority; by laws which have been expounded and sustained by proper supreme courts. Any other course is to substitute guess-work for legitimate decision; the rule of mob for ordinary processes of law; the control of a house of representatives whose days are numbered for the determination made by the people themselves in due and regular form, chosen by themselves. Passion and prejudice will wear themselves out in time; wild declamation of intemperate orators will soon be forgotten; rash assertion of party presses will pass from men's minds, and then this case of Louisiana will perhaps be fairly considered, and the verdict of thoughtful men will be that the democratic party of that unhappy state is justly to be held responsible for continuous and organized attempts by force to annul the clear will of the majority. The same calm judgment will declare that the laws of 1870 and 1872 were necessary as a safeguard against such organized illegal force, and should be approved by all who believe in the supremacy of law. The minority of the committee submit these views, and do not propose to follow in detail the unauthorized discussion of the vote made from partisan and biased information by the majority of the committee, but to stand upon established law and the deliberate rulings of the constitutional action of proper officers of the state already done, performed, and promulgated with all sanctions of law. The undersigned submit herewith the report of the minority members of the sub-committee, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

"*Resolved*, That the election held for presidential electors in Louisiana on the 7th day of november, 1876, was examined into, determined, declared, and promulgated by proper authorities of said state, under all the forms of law, and in conformity with the Constitution of the United States."

WASHINGTON.

CYPHER TELEGRAMS.

Washington Feb. 16—The senate committee investigating Oregon continued the translation of cypher telegrams to-day with this result:

NEW YORK Dec. 6, 1876.

To Jas K Kelly:

Is your matter certain? There must be no mistake. All depends on you. Place no reliance on any favorable report from three southward senator. Answer quick. No signature.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29 1876.

W. F. Pelton

Will bottomless loose any elector in convincing democrats? State answer.

NEW YORK, December 2.

To J. P. Kelley:

Telegraphed P. last night and today. Have no reply. Has he left? Answer.

No signature.

PORTLAND, Dec. 1.

W. F. Pelton, 15 Grammercy, Park, New York.

Not time to convene legislature. Can manage with $4,000 at present. Must have it Monday certain. Have Charles Diamond, 115 Liberty street, telegraph to Bush, banker, Salem. This will secure democratic vote. All are at work here. Can't fail. Can do more. Sail this morning. Answer Kelly in cipher.

No signature.

PORTLAND, Dec. 1.

To Dr. Geo. Miller, Omaha, Neb:

After piece simply can't. Few can do nothing more. Sail steamer Elder morning.

No signature.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.

Jas. K. Kelley Porland, Oregon:

Telegraph Herdsman P. S., direction of yourself. Follow examiner around. Can't change Herdsman. No use. When will P. reach his situation? What shall be done? Answer.

No signature.

GROVER TO TILDEN.

Washington Feb. 16—The Gabble dispatch to Tilden is translated by the senate committee on privileges and elections with the aid of the key furnished by Mr. Shaw, of Detroit, to read as follows:

PORTLAND, Oregon Dec. 1.

To Samuel J. Tilden, 15 Grammercy Park, New York.

I shall decide every point in the case of the post office elector in favor of the highest democratic elector, and grant a certificate accordingly on the morning of the sixth instant. Confidential.

[Signed] GOVERNOR.

Mr. Shaw, of Detroit, who furnished the key, testified that in a few instances it was impossible to translate certain words in the dispatches by the key. All translations were made word by word and from cipher dispatches as found in the printed testimony relative to the Oregon case.

RATIFIED.

The Black Hills are Open to Legal Settlement.

Special to the Press and Dakotaian.

Washington, Feb. 16—The House has ratified the Sioux treaty for the Black Hills with only one amendment, that is to the effect that nothing in the act shall be construed as to allow the Sioux to be removed to the Indian territory.

Tilden Sued.

New York, Feb. 13—The trial of the suit of Boody against Tilden was begun this morning in a special term of the superior court. The plaintiff sues for a copartnership accounting on a pool in railroad stock in 1864, and for $26,000 which it is alleged the defendant was overpaid under a misapprehension.

An Illinois Elector.

Washington, Feb. 14—Geo D. Chase, one of the Illinois electors, testified today before the house committee on powers, &c., that he received a verbal notice of having been appointed a commissioner of the circuit court of the southern district of Illinois. Never took the oath of office or entered into any bond or had any papers from in connection with the government, but has signed some affidavits. Never resigned or tendered any resignation because he never received any but a verbal notice of his appointment. A copy of the record of the court showing Chase's appointment was put in evidence.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

At eleven o'clock, the house in committee of the whole, considered the bill fixing rates of transportation across the Omaha bridge on the U. P. R. R., but without disposing of the bill the committee rose and a new legislative day began.

The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Cox in the chair, on the private calendar.

SENATE.

Mr. Logan's bill for the issue of silver coin and to make the silver dollar a legal tender, introduced August last, was made a special order for Monday.

Members of the council, members of the legislature, and members of the community in general, in want of a business suit or a dress suit of clothes, will do well to make a call at Henry Kent's great clothing and gents furnishing goods emporium on Third street. You will save at least twenty-five per cent by making your purchase of him. [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

GOV PACKARD SHOT.

New Orleans, Feb. 15—About noon to day Gov. Packard had an altercation in his office with a man who is unknown to the police on duty in the state house. Governor Packard was shot in the knee cap. The party who did the shooting was fired upon by a bystander and wounded in the arm.

GOV. PACKARD ASSASSINATED.

Cincinnati, Feb. 15—The New Orleans operator just reports Gov. Packard assassinated.

ANOTHER DISPATCH.

A private message to the general agent of the associated press states that Governor Packard of Louisiana was assassinated at noon to-day.

NOT KILLED—THE PARTICULARS.

New Orleans, Feb. 15—The Times says at 11.30 the vicinity of the Governors room in St. Louis street state house, was startled with a sharp report of two pistol shots fired almost simultaneously. It transpired that Mr. Packard, while seated in his chair surrounded by a half dozen callers, had been suddenly approached by one of the parties, who drawing a pistol and levelled it at Mr. Packard's heart and at almost point blank range pulled the trigger. At that very instant Packard struck the weapon. Packard closed with the man and threw him to the floor. Diligent enquiry failed to divulge the name of the man or anything about him, or anything about the cause of attack. The report is, he was a correspondent for a northern paper, but now all information is vague. Packard's wound is very slight. Only a flesh wound.

AN EYE WITNESS.

New Orleans Feb 15—An eyewitness of the Packard shooting says after the two men reached the head of the stairs, there was some demur about admitting them, but when one of them proclaimed himself a federal officer and the other said he was a discharged soldier and correspondent of the Philadelphia press, they were allowed to enter. The one armed man staid out. Weldon went and sat at the left of Packard, who was talking to Judge Boardman, of Caddo. Almost instantly Weldon asked sharply: "When can I see you?"

Packard turned and found a pistol aimed at his head and immediately struck it down and the weapon was discharged in the right knee cap, inflicting a slight wound. Packard immediately dealt the man a blow with his fist, striking him between the eyes and knocking him down. Several parties in the room drew their pistols and fired wounding the would be assassin seriously, but not fatally. Both men were arrested. Packard was then taken to a private apartment and the wound examined. It is not serious if carefully tended. The assassin says his name is Wm Henry Meldon, home Philadelphia where he has a mother and sister.

With regard to his attempt to kill Packard, he says there were four others with him who were to have assisted him in the undertaking, but that when they reached the door of the state house they refused to go in and left him to carry out the plan alone. Weldon is not very seriously hurt. The ball hit him in the left arm just below the shoulder and seems to have come out.

The Fugitive Mexican President.

New York, Feb. 12.—A reporter of the Sun had an interview with Lerdo to-day, and describes the president as follows: "President Tejada is by no means warlike or revolutionary in individual appearance. He is below medium height, apparently about 50 years of age, has no hair on his face and very little on his head—thin locks, brushed from the side of his head across the top. His manner is exceedingly quiet and bland, and he bears a striking resemblance to Tilden. Before selecting quarters in the Windsor the party examined nearly every room in the house, and were very hard to please. The president has a fear of fire, and objected to going higher than the third story on that account. After the party became known they received a great deal of attention from the other guests, and likewise from the attendants. As no one of the party can speak anything but Spanish, conversation with those outside of the party was limited but through Cubaswaiter connected with the hotel, Tejada says the country is in a terrible condition. Business is dead and the people are being plundered by the respective leaders. Every revolutionist borrows money to conduct operations and plunders to repay. Under his peaceful term the revenues of the country amounted to over $15,000,000, and economically and honestly governed Mexico could uphold its credit at home and abroad. He says Diaz has full power now in Mexico, there being no organized army to oppose him. He is of the opinion however, that Diaz's reign will be short. The church party, which is daily growing in power, is opposed to him. Cortina is now on the Texas frontier and opposed him, and there is a strong element against him throughout the country that only needs opportunity to develop. In answer to a question whether he intends to remain long in this country, Tejada said he had no definite plan. He declined to say anything in regard to any movements contemplated to obtain recognition of his government again. Escobedo is a military-looking man, with a long, gray beard; is about the same age as Tejada, and has been in many fights.

He, with many of the adherents of Tejada's government, thought it necessary to quite Mexico as quickly as possible. The Mexican Consul general will continue to act for his government here. He does not anticipate any trouble between the United States and his country in regard to the debt of $600,000 owing to the American government. In fact the first act of Diaz was to borrow $600,000 to make the payment. No matter who is in power, the cabinet will make provisions to pay that debt.

How Perjurers Are Paid.

The statement that Sergeant-at-arms Thompson, of the house, had the *Florida democratic telegraph operators*, recently a witness, on his rolls as special policeman while they were still receiving lust as witness, never having been discharged by the commission, brought the matter to the attention of the republican members of the committee and they inquired into it. Thompson pleads ignorance that the operators were still witnesses, and the operators plead that they had received no pay either as witnesses or policemen. This was a pleasant little [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] has [illegible] [illegible] so far that it is [illegible] and neither witnesses nor employees are paid.

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 22, 1877.

According to the vote yesterday there are 150 "rule or ruin" men in the house of representatives.

It is not the loss of the presidency that so enrages the democrats, but it is the loss of money which they have foolishly wagered on the success of their candidate. Tilden, as well as thousands of his followers, is a heavy loser In Oregon alone he sunk $8,000.

If anything was needed to complete the record of infamy achieved by the Tilden party in the late election the translation of the Gabble cypher dispatches furnishes it. They clearly show that it was bribery which brought Cronin into prominence as a claimed elector and that the whole business was the working of a deep laid plot.

Weldon, the would be assassin of Gov. Packard, of Louisiana, was formally arraigned on the 15th and plead guilty to the charge of assault with intent to murder. Weldon's injuries are so serious that he cannot be removed for the present from his hotel. It is reported that he is preparing a confession which will implicate a number of prominent democrats in the attempt to murder Packard

Matt H. Carpenter is rendering himself odious in the eyes of republicans by the style of his speeches in favor of his client, Samuel J. Tilden, and there is a general impression that he is preparing to join the democratic party should Tilden succeed. Carpenter was a democrat up to 1863 and has never completely crawled out of his democratic notions. He could begin where he left off and make an efficient democrat without much preliminary preparation.

Washington telegram People are beginning to revive an old democratic scandal about Mr Carpenter. When the white league broke into the governor's office of the state house in Louisiana, in 1874, they claimed to have found papers showing that Carpenter was paid $5 000 by the Kellogg government. This scandal was extensively circulated by the democratic papers at the time, and is said to have been a potent influence in securing his defeat when he was a candidate for re-election to the senate. The same papers which insisted that this story was true then, and that Carpenter was bribed, are lauding him to the skies now as a high minded, unpartisan, and able statesman.

There is a probability that Tilden will contest the finding of the commission should it favor Hayes. He will operate under section 6 of the electoral bill, which provides that "nothing in this act shall be held to impair or affect any right now existing under the constitution and laws to question, by proceeding in the judicial courts of the United States, if any such rights exist." Such a thing has been proposed, and under the proposition, Field, Tilden's attorney, and other democrats are already at work using the powers of the house to procure evidence on which to base such contest. The main ground will be the refusal of the commission to admit evidence and the omission by the framers of the electoral bill to provide any way in which the ineligibility of electors from states other than those which have two returns might be inquired into.

The following is a part of the proceedings of the national house of representatives, the substance of which was telegraphed us yesterday.

The house then proceeded to consider the senate bill to ratify the agreement with certain bands of Sioux Indians, and also with Northern bands of Arapahoes and Cheyennes.

Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved an amendment providing that nothing in the act should be construed as authorizing the removal of Sioux Indians to the Indian territory.

The amendment was then agreed to and the bill passed.

The senate some time last month, in passing the treaty bill, struck out the clause which the above amendment provides for and the bill will therefore go back to the senate for concurrence in the amendment. There is little doubt, however, about its passage.

THE BLACK HILLS COUNTIES.

The Bill Defining the Boundaries of Lawrence, Pennington, Custer and Ziebach Counties.

An act to define the boundaries of and name certain counties in the territory of Dakota.

Be it enacted by the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota.

Sec. 1. That the county of Custer shall be bounded as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of Forsythe county, where the west fork of the Big Cheyenne river intersects the boundary line dividing the territory of Dakota and the territory of Wyoming; and running thence north along said boundary line to a point ten miles south of the point where the 44th parallel of north latitude intersects said boundary line; thence east in a direct line to the channel of the south fork of the Big Cheyenne river; thence south-westerly along said channel of the south fork of the Big Cheyenne and the northern boundary of the county of Forsythe to the place of beginning

Sec. 2. That the county of Pennington shall be bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point where the 44th parallel of north latitude intersects the boundary line dividing the territory of Dakota and the territory of Wyoming; thence running north along said boundary line ten miles; thence east in a direct line to the channel of the south fork of the Big Cheyenne river; thence southerly along said channel of the south fork to the point where the northern boundary line of Custer county intersects the said south fork of the Big Cheyenne; thence west along the northern boundary line dividing the territory of Dakota, and the territory of Wyoming; thence north along said boundary line, ten miles to the place of beginning.

Sec. 3. That the county of Lawrence shall be bounded and described as follows. Commencing at a point on the boundary line dividing the territory of Dakota and the territory of Wyoming, at the northwest corner of Pennington county; thence east along the northern boundary of Pennington county to its intersection with the channel of the south fork of the Big Cheyenne; thence northerly along said south fork to its confluence with the Belle Fourche river; thence running north westerly along said Belle Fourche and east fork of the Big Cheyenne river to the point where the said east fork, or Red Water, intersects the boundary line dividing the territory of Dakota and the territory of Wyoming; thence south along said boundary line to the place of beginning.

Sec. 4. That all that part of the county of Pennington, as laid down and described in section 6, chapter 29, laws of 1874-75, as is not included within the mets and bounds, as described in section 2 of this act, be made a separate county, and the same to be called Ziebach county.

Sec. 5. The boundaries of the counties of Custer and Lawrence are hereby modified and corrected in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. The governor is hereby authorized and it is made his duty, when the country embraced within said counties herein described comes under the jurisdiction of the territory, or as soon as practicable and he can obtain the necessary information after the passage and approval of this act, and without the petition of voters otherwise required, to appoint for each of said counties three county commissioners who shall constitute the board of county commissioners, one register of deeds, one sheriff, one treasurer, one judge of the probate court, one district attorney, one coroner, one superintendent of public schools and one assessor, and said officers, so appointed, shall hold their offices respectively until their successors shall be elected and qualified according to law.

Sec. 7. Immediately after their appointment the said commissioners for each of said counties, respectively, shall meet at a place within their county, to be agreed upon, and elect one of their number chairman of the board, who shall immediately administer the oath of office to the other commissioners, and one of them shall then administer the like oath to him The chairman shall then administer the oath of office to the judge of the probate court and he is then authorized to administer the like oath to each of the other officers herein authorized to be appointed. Said oaths shall be in writing and certified by the person or officer, administering them, and must be filed in the office of the register of deeds for the county. Such officers must each thereafter and as early as practicable give the bond as required by law, and shall immediately enter upon the discharge of their respective duties according to law.

Sec. 8. Said board of county commissioners for each county is hereby authorized to appoint all other officers authorized by law for said counties, except justices of the peace, and they shall qualify as required by law. The said boards shall also cause an election to be held in each of their counties respectively, upon notice to be posted in writing not less than twenty days before said election in five public places in the county for the election of four justices of the peace in each county which election shall be held and the returns thereof made as provided by the election law of the territory, except that the returns must be made to the register of deeds within 6 days and the canvass thereof within ten days after said election, and the justices of the peace so elected may qualify as provided by law, immediately, or as soon as practicable after their election, and shall enter upon their duties at once. Such justices shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected at the general election in 1877 and shall qualify.

Sec. 9. Any two commissioners appointed as therein provided shall constitute a quorum and may perform all the acts required to all legal intents and purposes the same as if the three were present and acting; and the register of deeds so appointed shall be ex officio county clerk and act as such, and the said board of county commissioners must make a journal and preserve the official record of their proceedings from the first, according to law.

Sec 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval and it amends and modifies all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with its provisions so far only as it is necessary to carry this act into effect, but all other such acts except those bounding and defining counties herein defined, are in force except so far as this act governs and takes the place of other laws.

Approved February 18, 1877.

JOHN L. PENNINGTON, Governor.

The "Attorney For the People of Louisiana."

Chicago Inter-Ocean

The Hon. Matt H. Carpenter was good enough to say, in his opening before the commission in behalf of Samuel J. Tilden, that he did not know that gentleman; that he voted for Hayes; that he would not vote for Tilden even if another opportunity offered; that he believed that the accession of the democratic party to power would be the greatest calamity that could befall the people except one—namely, the keeping of Tilden out by fraud—and, finally, that he appeared for 10,000 legal voters of Louisiana who had been disfranchised. But Mr. Carpenter omitted to say who paid him a retainer in the case; omitted to say that he was retained by Tilden precisely as he may to-morrow be retained by a rich murderer to appear for the defense in the Criminal Court of Milwaukee It was scarcely necessary for Mr. Carpenter to swear allegiance to the republican party before the commission. When he was defeated for re-election to the United States Senate he caused it to be announced that he was about to return to the practice of the law. He stands before the commission as a hired attorney—nothing less, nothing more. In this connection nobody cares what his political views are. If he intends to say that he is paid by 10,000 disfranchised democrats of Louisiana to argue the case before the commission he ought to speak a little more clearly If he is paid at all, and there is no reason to doubt that he is, the general impression is that the retainer he has fingered and the fee he is to receive at the conclusion of the contest come to his hand from the pockets of Tilden. Mr. Carpenter is not serving the people of Louisiana, but Tilden, whom he ostentatiously pretends to despise as the representative of the democratic party, whose accession to power he professes to regard as a dire calamity. Mr. Carpenter has on hand a large stock of audacity, which he seems to have drawn upon liberally in his opening speech. He frequently referred to the members of the returning board as "scoundrels," "villians," etc., although he well know that there was no evidence whatever on the subject before the tribunal, and had every reason to believe that no evidence would be received. There may be no moral objection to Mr. Carpenter hiring himself to the democratic party and its candidate for the presidency, Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, but we submit that the paid advocate might have spared the country an infliction of his political views [illegible] the subject of politics in that connection.

The Talk of an Extra Session.

Large numbers of congressmen-elect are in Washington, attracted by the interesting proceedings of the commission and the possibility of an extra session of the forty-fifth congress on the 4th of March. It is safe to say that there will be no extra session if Hayes goes into the White House unless the democrats in present house compel it by refusing to pass the appropriation bills, which it is rumored they will do before the New Hampshire election, so as to prevent any possibility of the republicans getting control of the organization. If the mortality among the democratic members of the next congress is as great as that of the present congress between the times of the election and the date of meeting the republicans would have a chance to elect two or three more men, and change the political complexion of the body. If Tilden is declared elected by the commission it is certain that there will be an extra session, and the usual extra session proceedings will be long and interesting, although they are restricted to executive business and matters pertaining to their organization, the debate on the admission of Lamar, from Mississippi, and Corbin, from South Carolina, will be long and bitter. Among the rumors afloat is one to the effect that Governor Hayes' friends are trying to conciliate the southern members of the next house by promising a change in policy toward that section by passing the Texas Pacific railroad bill and by giving them a voice in the distribution of patronage, so as to obtain their aid in securing a republican organization of the next house of representatives. There is no truth whatever in this rumor and many others of the same character.

CONGRESS

Washington Feb. 17—Eight senators only were present at 10, but there being no objection a communication from the President of the electoral commission was read, conveying the decision of the commissioners on Louisiana, and it was agreed that the house be informed that the senate was ready to proceed with the count of the electoral votes.

Kelly asked permission to make a personal explation, which being granted he said he would do so when the senate was full.

Kelly said he did sign a cipher despatch for Mr. Patrick, who represented that it was a telegram to W. T. Pelton for ten thousand dollars to pay lawyers fees in the Oregon case and if not used would be returned He denied he ever attempted to buy a republican elector, or that he ever authorized any one to make such an offer for him.

Sargent said he thought the senator from Oregon did right to endeavor to free his name from the nefarious transactions in Oregon. The country had lived through to the centennial without any Presidential elector betraying the party which elected him, but it had not lived through the centennial without seeing attempt to buy an elector sanctioned by the chief of a great political party.

Mr. Bogy said he condemned the fraud in Oregon or any where else, and he was not willing to sit in his place and permit a stigma of this kind to rest on the democratic party guilty of fraud. The country knew there were frauds in Florida and Louisiana, perpetrated by the republican party, and it knew how those frauds resulted. These frauds were like whited sepulchres, fair without, but foul as hell within.

Sargent replying, spoke at length as to the condition of affairs in Florida, and charged that democrats threw out the republican votes and stuffed ballot boxes in that state.

A message was received from the house of representatives announcing that that body would be prepared to receive the senate Monday morning at 11 o'clock to resume the count.

Windom asked unanimous consent to proceed with the consideration of one appropriation bill to-day, but the chair ruled that legislative business could not be transacted pending action by the two houses on the decision of the electoral commission.

Cooper denied frauds were committed in Florida by the democrats, and charged that the frauds were committed by the republicans

HOUSE.

The session was resumed at ten and immediately the recess was continued till noon, when the journal of yesterday was read. During the reading the secretary of the senate arrived with a message from the senate but it was not recognized by the speaker.

At the end of the reading the speaker laid before the house a communication from Justice Clifford, president of the electoral commission, in forming the house that the commission, had arrived at a decision in the Louisiana case, and has transmitted the decision to the president of the senate to be opened and read in presence of the two houses.

Lamar offered a resolution directing the clerk of the house to inform the senate it would be ready to receive that body at 11 o clock on Monday next, for the purpose of proceeding with counting the electoral votes.

Kasson—I raise the point of order that there is a message from the senate.

The speaker—The chair is aware of the fact and does not desire to interrupt the message. The chair on the contrary has submitted to the house the fact as communicated from the president of the commission.

Kasson—Does the chair permit me to make the point of order.

Shouts, No! on the democratic side.

Kasson—I am addressing the chair. The message from the senate pertains to a question before the house.

Luttrell—How does the gentleman know that?

Speaker—The chair overrules the point of order.

Before the announcement of the vote the secretary of the senate was recognized by the speaker and he communicated the message that the senate was now ready to meet the house in joint convention and proceed with counting the electoral votes.

The resolution was adopted, yeas 156; nays 111.

Among the nays were the following democrats, Anderson, Goode, Hayward, Potter, Southard, [illegible], Walling, Walls, of Missouri; Whitehouse and Whiting.

Lamar moved that the house take a recess till Monday [illegible] o'clock [illegible].

Saylor asked leave to make a report of the South Carolina investigating committee, but objection was made to it.

Lamar's motion was agreed to, yeas [illegible]; nays [illegible], and the house took a recess.

A democratic caucus was announced for this evening amid cries of "now! now!" from many democrats, but the suggestion was unheeded.

SENATE.

Washington Feb 19—Answering Withers, President Ferry said if it would not be in order for the senate to take a recess until 11, when the joint convention began, as the senate had already taken one recess from Saturday at 10, 50. The senate repaired to the house.

At ten o'clock the house met and took a recess till 10·55, the time being occupied in preparing for the reception of the senate. The galleries were crowded as usual At 11, the senate arrived. The presiding officer said. A joint meeting of congress resumes its session. The objections presented to the certificates from the state of Louisiana having been submitted to the commission, the two houses have reconvened to receive and consider the decision of that tribunal in writing by a majority of the commissioners and signed by a majority of the same, agreeing thereto

The decision was then read It is in language the same as the decision given in the case of Florida with the difference that when the latter recites "the commission has decided," the words in the present decision are, "the commission has by a majority of votes decided"

The official communication continues: The brief ground of this decision is that it appears upon such evidence as by the constitution and law named in said act of congress. That the electoral is competent and pertinent to the consideration of the subject. That the before mentioned electors appear to have been lawfully appointed such electors of president and vice president of the United States, for the term beginning March 4, 1877 of the state of Louisiana, and that they voted as such at the time and in the manner provided for by the constitution of the United States and law, and the commission has, by a majority of votes, decided that it is not competent under the constitution and the law, as it existed at the date of the passage of said act, to go into evidence *aliunde*

The papers were opened by the president of the senate in the presence of the two houses, to prove that other persons than those regularly certified to by the governor of the state, on and according to the determination of their appointment by the returning officers for electors in said state prior to the time required for the performance of their duties, had been appointed electors, or by counter proof to show they had not, or that the determination of said returning officers was in accordance with truth. The commission by a majority of votes being of the opinion that it is not within the jurisdiction of the two houses of congress to count the votes for president and vice president, to enter upon the trial of such a question.

The commission also find that the returning officers of Louisiana were a lawful and constitutional body and that the vacancy did not vitiate its proceedings.

This report was signed by eight members of the commission.

After the reading of the decision the presiding officer asked for objections, when Gibson presented a lengthy protest signed by nearly all the democratic members. The reading of it occupied an hour and afterward, amid considerable uproar, an opportunity was given for further signatures. Further objections were presented by Senator Wallace.

The presiding officer then announced that the senate would withdraw to consider the objections.

The senate having withdraw, Wood rose to make a motion, but the speaker interposed that a new legislative day began after prayer and reading of the journal on Saturday.

Wood then moved the house take a recess till 10 to morrow. Before putting question the speaker desired to present some enrolled bills, but Conger objected,

The yeas and nays were called on Wood's motion and it was agreed, yeas 140; nays 130.

The following democrats voted no: Ainsworth, Anderson, Jno. H Bagley, Bell, Campbell, Carr, Cutler, Finley, Goodwin, Hatcher, Haymond, Hopkins, Jones, of N H, Kehr, Lee, Mayne, Morgan, Neal, Phillips, Potter, Powell, Stevenson, Tarbox, Warner, Wells, of Mo, Willis, Wilshire, and Yeates.

The house thereupon took recess and the democrats remained in the hall for caucus.

LATER.

The democratic caucus after a short session adjourned till evening.

HOUSE.

Gibson offered an order that the Hayes electoral Louisiana vote be not counted. Hurlbut moved to strike out the word not.

New said he had supported the electoral bill and willingly accepted the responsibility therefor. He would oppose the commission's decision but counselled no delay. Seeley said that in the case of Louisiana, the election corruption on one side seemed as heinous as the cruelty on the other side was horrible. He found it quite impossible to say which of the two sets electors from Louisiana voiced the true will of the people. It would have been hard to find wiser and more candid men than those who had pronounced the decision of the electoral commission. He appreciated the strength of their position, and congress could not be to jealous of the constitutional rights of the state to choose its presidential electors.

Joyce declared that the whole scheme of the election to the presidency of the grand fraud of Gramercy Park had been a superb democratic cheat from the beginning to the end.

McMahon said the decision of the commission in the case of Louisiana was worse in its consequences to the American people than the decision in the Florida case As to Oregon no democrat looked forward with much hope to the decision there

Rice protested against the wrong and violence embodied in the decision, and argued that the whole subject should be referred back to the commission.

Watterson rose amid breathless silence, and said the acceptance of the inevitable with resolution and dignity is the highest as it is the rarest form of courage known among men. It is made harder in this instance by the consciousness of double dealing and foul play. Two courses are open to the majority on this line, on one hand a philosophic outcry, at once, impetuous and childish, and on the other hand, without offering needless obstructions to the progress of [illegible], an earnest and [illegible], but temperate protest against what we believe great and grievous wrong. In my judgment the latter is our clear and bounden duty. We owe it to the necessities of the case; we owe it to the country; we owe it to ourselves. Because we were duped by false pretenses into a snare, furnishes no reason why we should forget our obligations that press upon honorable men. In the very act of passing the electoral commission bill we provided for the contingency that has come upon us. I voted for that measure in perfect good faith; the result is against me, and detestable as I must think the means that brought it about I accept it as a finality.

I shall go to my post and shall tell them all, for as now advised they know only part, and when they have taken time for reflection they will I am very sure, illustrate the wisdom and grace of moderation, doing nothing that does not become good citizens. Life will still go forward in spite of all this There are many things to live for yet in this rough world, and among the rest that day of reckoning—"*Dies Irae, Dies Illa,*" when the dark shall be light and the wrong be made right.

Danford defended the decision as one which, outside of party feeling, would meet with the approval of the American people Although there had been investigating commissions into the elections in Florida, Louisiana, and Oregon, which had found much crookedness, yet in all words spoken, letters written and telegrams sent, there had not been traced to the president elect, or to any member of his household, one word that would bring a blush of shame to the American people. Applause.

The speaker here announced today's legislative session begun, and after prayer and reading of the journal the debate was resumed.

The debate closed at one The house then voted on Gibson's resolution, that the decision of the commission be not agreed to. Adopted yeas, 172, nays 99—a party vote except that Seeley and Pierce of Mass, voted with the democrats A message was then sent to the senate that the house was ready to meet that body in joint convention.

SENATE.

Washington, Feb 20—No business was done this morning, but at 1 30 the senate repaired to the house chamber.

WASHINGTON.

THE PROTEST WITHDRAWN

Washington, Feb 20—A consultation was held to day among the republicans having in charge the protest prepared against counting the electoral vote of Mississippi for Tilden and Hendricks, but in a view of the delay it would cause in completion of the count they decided to withhold it.

MICHIGAN OBJECTED TO.

Washington, Feb 20—The house refuses to take a recess until to-morrow. This looks like a death blow to any attempt at fillibustering. When Michigan was reached in the count of electoral votes Tucker objected to counting the vote of Daniel D. Crossman, republican elector, claiming that Crossman had not been duly appointed.

IN THE SENATE.

In the discussion in the senate upon the ineligibility of Crossman, Bayard, Stevenson, Maxey and other democratic senators argued that the evidence of disqualification was not sufficient, and they would favor counting the vote for Hayes.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington Feb 20—A motion for recess of the house was voted down by a large majority, and the objection made by Tucker against the vote of Grossman, the Michigan elector was discussed.

Washington Feb. 19—The democrats say the recess is to allow time for preparation of objections to the reception of the vote of Watts, the Oregon elector. Herd was expected to prepare the objections and declined. Jenks will undertake the work.

DON PIATT GETTING TROUBLESOME

Washington, Feb. 19.—This morning the president was resisted by the attorney general, the secretary of war, and the secretary of state, and attention was given, among other things, to the condition of affairs in Louisiana, and also to the article in Sunday's Capital of this city, edited by Don Piatt, which was interpreted by government officers as strongly advocating violence and defiance of law, and as such was given very serious attention. Subsequent to an interview of the attorney general with the president, Judge Taft sent for U. S. Attorney Wells of this district with whom he was in long and earnest consultation in reference to the same newspaper article

PALMER INVESTIGATED.

Washington, Feb. 20.—Ex Gov. Palmer was before the house Louisiana committee to day, and testified to two conversations with Littlefield about having equal facilities with the republican visiting committee, but in none of these conversations did the witness hold out any money inducement to Littlefield to do anything

MISCELLANEOUS.

A MURDER AND SUICIDE.

St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 10.—At Oregon, Holt Co, this morning, John F. Simers shot his wife and then shot himself. He was accustomed to abusing his wife, and made home so intolerable that several grown children were compelled to leave. The evidence shows he decided several days ago to commit the deed. Simers left a letter charging the blame on his wife because she wanted a divorce and had applied for one on account of cruelty.

NEBRASKA VISITING KANSAS.

Topeka, Ks., Feb. 16.—Seventy-two ladies and gentlemen, members and officers of of the Nebraska legislature, newspaper men and others, arrived here at two p. m. to-day, and were received by a committee of the Kansas legislature, dined at the hotels, had a reception in the hall of the house of representatives, at which speeches were made by Governor Anthony and others, which were replied to by some of the Nebraska party. To-night a ball at the Opera House is going on, given to the Nebraska people by the legislature of this state A banquet will also be served at the Teft house.

RESIGNED.

London, Feb. 17—The Duke of [illegible], for domestic reasons, has resigned command of the steamship [illegible], and is returning to England.

Negotiations between Turkey and Montenegro are being conducted at Constantinople.

[illegible]

Pottsville, Pa., Feb. 17—There is [illegible] excitement at [illegible], caused by the stoppage of the Miner's Trust and Safe deposit, yesterday, and is intensified this morning by the suspension of the Northumberland National bank Co No further reliable particulars can be given at present.

[illegible] PORK.

Cincinnati, Feb. 17—Shafer, Lamp & Co's pork house, Middletown, O, burned this morning. Loss, $60,000.

LEGISLATIVE

Helena Montana, Feb 17—The governor, last evening, approved the bill granting a subsidy of 170,000 dollars for the construction of a narrow gauge railroad from Franklin, Idaho, to this place. The bill is to go before the people on the 10th of April next The territorial legislature adjourned sine die at midnight.

BEATEN AND ROBBED.

New York, Feb. 20.—Gen. Ihrie, of Washington, was attacked by two ruffians near the intersection of Broadway and 27th street last night, severely wounded in the head, and robbed of a gold watch and chain, diamond ring and some money He arrived in this city from Boston only a day or two ago, and has been living with a friend in 27th street. He intended starting for Washington to day, but his wounds, though not fatal, are hard to heal, and will detain him in the city for some days.

FAILURE

Chicago, Feb 20—The failure is announced of D Kreigh, commission merchant in produce and provisions, and an extensive dealer on 'Change Liabilities are not known accurately, but are said to be heavy The rapid decline in provisions is probably the cause

FOREIGN

READY FOR BATTLE.

St Petersburg Feb. 20—The Russian army south of the Caucasus on the Asiatic frontier of Turkey is in readiness for action and numbers 115,000 men with 35 field batteries and 250 heavy siege guns

Constantinople, Feb. 16—Montenegro has asked for a two months extension of the armistice for the consideration of her claims. It is not probable that Turkey will grant the request.

THE PEACE MAKERS ASSEMBLING.

Vienna, Feb. 19—The Montenegrin envoys, Ruzo Petrovics, will embark Wednesday for Constantinople

FAMINE.

London, Feb 19—A correspondent of the western associated press, at Calcutta, says the viceroy's official dispatch of Feb. 16th, states that the famine in the north Arcot is much worse than at first supposed, and there is great distress in Mysore

The River Breaking Up

Yankton Agency, Feb 17—The ice in the Missouri River broke up at 1 30 pm to day and is running out.

Died.

Pittsburg, Feb 19.—Judge H. W Williams, of the Pennsylvania supreme court, died this p. m in this city of heart disease

Army Orders—Department of Dakota.

HEADQ'RS St. Paul, Minn.

General Orders, No 1

The attention of post commanders is called to the fact that in some instances copies of the proceedings of boards of survey have been furnished officers accountable for the stores or property acted upon, and have been used by them as subvouchers to their returns, prior to revision by the department commander. This practice is in violation of the second paragraph on page three of general orders, No. 81, of 1873, from these headquarters, and general orders, No. 101, of 1875, from the war department. Hereafter copies must not be furnished or used until the action of the department commander shall have been indorsed thereon.

General Orders, No 2

As the subsistence department does not at present require pork or bacon for reissue until further orders, no purchase will be made of these articles as company savings. Beans, peas, rice, and hominy may be purchased by the subsistence department, but only in quantities proportionate to the amounts of each of these articles issued

Post commanders will be held responsible for a strict compliance with paragraph 3, special orders, No. 30, of March 6, 1876, from these headquarters.

Special Orders, No. 18

A board of survey; to consist of Major Charles G. Bartlett, Eleventh Infantry, and Captain George L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, will meet at these headquarters at 11 o'clock a. m. on Friday, the 2d prox., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to investigate and report upon the circumstances attending the loss of certain ordnance stores issued to Corporal B. S. Long, ordnance department, and for which stores Captain O. E. Michaelis, ordnance department, is accountable. The board will fix the responsibility for the loss.

A board of survey, to consist of Major Charles G. Bartlett Eleventh Infantry, and Captain George L. Browning, Seventh Infantry, will meet at these headquarters at 11 a. m. on Saturday, the 31 prox., or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into, report upon, and fix the responsibility for a deficience in a lot of clothing, camp and garrison equipage for which First Lieutenant Josiah Chance, Seventeenth Infantry, is accountable.

Special Orders, No 15

The verbal order of the department commander of Aug. 28, 1876, to Captain A. H. Goodloe, Twenty second Infantry, to proceed from Glendive Creek, M. T., to Fort Abraham Lincoln, D. T. and there report to the commanding officer of that post, is hereby confirmed

The verbal order of the department commander of the 31st ult, to Major Charles G. Bartlett, Eleventh Infantry, who on that date reported at these headquarters for service in this department to proceed to Fort Snelling, Minn, and report to the commanding officer for temporary duty at the post, is hereby confirmed.

Captain James M. Bell, Seventh Cavalry, will proceed on public service to Fort Abercrombie, D T, and will then return and report in person.

Special Orders, No. 16

Lieutenant Colonel Elmer Otis, Seventh Cavalry, having reported at these headquarters, in accordance with paragraph 5, special orders, No. 161 of 1876, from the headquarters of the army, is assigned to duty at Fort Rice, and will proceed to join his station.

A board of officers to consist of Colonel George Sykes, Twentieth Infantry Captain John [illegible], Twentieth Infantry, and First Lieutenant John B Rodman, Adjutant Twentieth Infantry, will assemble at Fort Ripley, on Thursday, the 15th day of February, 1877, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to inquire into and report upon the destruction by fire in January, 1877, of certain public buildings and public property at Fort Ripley, Minnesota.

Louisiana For Hayes.

Washington, 4 p. m., Feb 16—The special committee have decided by a vote of 8 to 7, not to receive any evidence in the Louisiana case except the government certificate.

LATER.

The commission by a vote of 8 to 7 decided that the 8 electoral votes of Louisiana should be counted for Hayes and Wheeler

The Dead Fenian Chieftain

New York Feb 19—A telegram from Ireland, speaking of the funeral of John O Mahoney, the Fenian chieftain, says committees spring up as if by magic in every town in Ireland Along the line of the route, preparations for the reception of the body are being pushed with the greatest possible zeal, addresses are being prepared and there is hardly a town in Ireland which will not send a delegation to take part in the burial. In all the great cities of England and Scotland the enthusiasm is if any thing greater than in Ireland and numerous delegations will be sent to Ireland.

Charitable Bequests.

New York, Feb. 20—By the death of Miss Mary Dancer a few days ago, more than four fifths of the large property acquired by Mathies, Dancer, and Gambler goes to charitable and benevolent institutions. Mary is said to have been a young lady of rare beauty of character, of devotional bent of mind, almost a religious recluse during her life. She gave much to charities and by her will, drawn just before her death, divided $335,000 among 31 religious benevolent and charitable societies. After disposing of 185,000 to relatives and friends, the American female guardian society, home for the incurable; children's aid society; New York City mission tract society; Methodist Episcopal missionary society; American seamans' friend society; New York society for the relief of the ruptured and crippled; American bible society, and the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School Union get $20,000 each.

YANKTON CITY PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Report for the First Month of Winter Term, 1877.

SCHOOLS IN SESSION—38 HALF DAYS

GRADES	Whole No. Enrolled	Ave. No. belonging	Ave. half daily attendance	Per cent. of attendance	No. cases of tardiness	No. neither absent or tardy.
High School	26	23	21	95	9	13
Gram. Depar'm't						
8th	21	20	19	95.	34	9
7th	37	36	35	96	29	11
6th	41	41	39	94	31	14
5th	50	44	40	94	19	3
Summary	150	139	132	94	118	56
Pr'y Department						
4th	43	43	41	96.	42	16
3d	62	56	53	90	35	15
2d (Webster)	9	26	23	89	25	3
2d (Linn St)	31	29	26	9	23	0
1st (Webster)	62	50	43	81	50	9
1st (Linn St)	57	47	38	82	74	0
Summary	263	254	226	90	249	61
Gen'l Summary	461	417	378	91	371	130

There are nine schools under the care of eleven teachers, (including the superintendent,) whose aggregate monthly salary is four hundred and seventeen 50-100 dollars.

WM. M. BRISTOLL, Superintendent.

Special Meeting of the County Board

DAKOTA TERRITORY, YANKTON, YANKTON COUNTY, Office of the Board of Co Commissioners February 17th, 1877

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held at the court house in the city of Yankton, county aforesaid, on Monday next, Feb. 26th at 10 o'clock, a.m, for the purpose of completing the jury list for the April term of court, and transact such other business as may properly come before them.

E MINER, County Clerk.

Ankoria Roasted Coffee.

Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co, Chicago, have placed upon the market a roasted on ground coffee in one pound papers, that is unequaled in flavor and strength by any heretofore offered to coffee drinkers It possesses many of the characteristics of Java and Mocha, and being roasted in airtight cylinders, the oil is retained in the berry. Messrs. Bell, Conrad & Co, are manufacturers of the celebrated Peerless Baking Powder, and the only importers and roasters of Ankoria Coffee in the United States All the grocers have it on sale, and will refund the money if customers are not pleased. Every lover of good coffee should get a pound and try it

The Transportation Contract.

Sioux City Journal, 15th

The contract for the transportation of troops and government goods on the Upper Missouri the coming season has been awarded to Dr A. F Terry. Information to this effect was contained in a telegram received here Tuesday by Superintendent Merchant, of the Dakota Southern No award was made in the matter of the Yellowstone transportation, the government electing to do its own business on that river

There are many surmises as to who, under the new contract, will equip the line and do the work Capt John Todd arrived yesterday from Wellsville Ohio, and will devote the time intervening between this and the opening of navigation in putting the Coulson line of boats in good repair, but as to whether or not they are expected to do the government business we are not prepared to say Material to be used in repairing these boats has just arrived, consisting of oakum and lumber. It is rumored that Durfee & Peck are interested in Dr. Terry's new contract, and it is quite likely they are, in which event even it is possible that Com Coulson's boats may do the work.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS IN THE BLACK HILLS.

Reported Capture of Volin's Train.

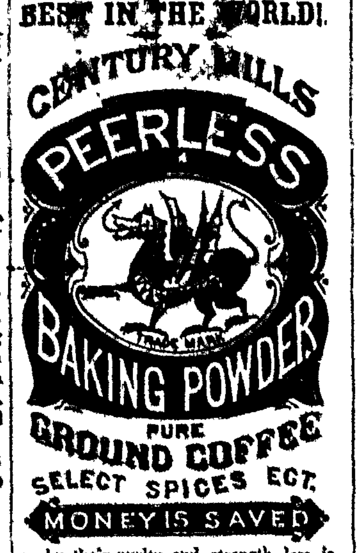
Deadwood, D T, Feb 15—During the last week a number of reports of Indian depredations have been coming in from the small towns adjacent here To day these rumors assumed an alarming aspect and were substantiated The new and simultaneous attacks in different directions lead to the the feeling that the Indians are surrounding this vicinity. Volin's large cattle train was captured entire near Bear Butte yesterday Fletcher's herd of mules was also captured in the same vicinity Montana Ranch, a short distance from here, was attacked about the same time, the Indians capturing all the stock Wigginton a herd of horses, which was near Crook City, were all captured, Wigginton wounded, and his assistant killed Considerable stock in the vicinity of Spearfish was also run off.

Disease Grows Apace.

Like an ill wind and cannot be mastered too early W at is a trifling attack of sickness to-day may, if neglected or, become a serious case in a week. Small ailments should be nipped in the bud before they blossom into full blown maladies If this advice were attended to many a heavy bill for medical attendance might be avoided When the liver is disordered, the stomach foul, the bowels obstructed, or the nerves disturbed, resort should at once be had to the supreme remedy Hostetter's Stomach Bitters a few doses of which will restore healthy [illegible]

G. W. ROBERTS,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
Third St, opp [illegible] O[illegible]
Yankton, Dakota.

BEST IN THE WORLD!



as by their purity and strength less is required than of other manufacture; the only kinds made that have the approval of one of the greatest living chemists, whose certificate is on every package. Buy only the genuine—Observe the Trade Mark.—Buy the powder only in cans securely labelled, as many poor and adulterated powders are sold in bulk as Peerless.

Manufactured only by
BELL, CONRAD & CO., Chicago, Ill.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

BY virtue of a chattel mortgage executed and delivered by John A Callahan to Robert I Thomas of date August 12th, 1876 which is now duly recorded and filed in the Register of Deeds office of Yankton county, D T, the said mortgagee has taken possession of the goods and chattels in said mortgage described, to wit One bay mare and one colt; and notice is hereby given that said mortgagee will sell said mortgaged property to the highest bidder for cash, at the corner of Third street and Broadway in front of the Merchants Hotel in the city of Yankton, D. T, on the 21st day of February, 1877, at 2 o'clock p m, on said day, to satisfy the debt in said mortgage secured amounting to one hundred and five dollars ($105 00) and interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 12th day of August, 1876.

R. I. THOMAS,
By PHIL K FAULK, his Attorney
Yankton, D. T, Feb 10th, 1877.

Taken Up.

ON my premises, in Yankton county, about 10 miles west of Yankton and one mile south of Starr a ranche, on the 9th inst, one gray pony bridle and saddle The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.

JAMES NEDVET,
Yankton, D.T., Feb 12, 1877

Mark These Facts.

THE TESTIMONY OF THE WHOLE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

"I had no appetite—Holloway's Pills gave me a hearty one

"Your Pills are marvellous"

"I send for another box, and keep them in the house"

"Dr Holloway has cured my headache that was chronic"

"I gave one of your pills to my babe for cholera morbus. The dear little thing got well in a day"

"My nausea of a morning is now cured."

"Your box of Holloway's Ointment cured me of noises in the head. I rubbed some of your Ointment behind the ears, and the noise has left"

"Send me two boxes, I want one for a poor family."

"I enclose a dollar; your price is 25 cents, but the medicine to me is worth a dollar"

"Send me five boxes of your pills"

"Let me have three boxes of your Pills by return mail for chills and fever,

I have over 200 testimonials such as these, but want of space compels me to conclude.

For Cutaneous Disorders,

And all eruptions of the skin, this ointment is most invaluable. It does not heal externally alone, but penetrates with the most searching effects to the very root of the evil,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Invariably cure the following diseases:

Disorder of the Kidneys.

In all diseases affecting these organs, whether they secrete too much or too little water; or whether they are afflicted with stone or gravel, or with aches and pains settled in the loins over the regions of the kidneys, these pills should be taken according to the printed directions, and the ointment should be well rubbed into the small of the back at bed time. This treatment will give almost immediate relief when all other means have failed

For Stomachs out of Order.

No medicine will so effectually improve the tone of the stomach as these pills; they remove all acidity occasioned either by intemperance or improper diet. They reach the liver and reduce it to a healthy action, they are wonderfully efficacious in cases of spasm—in fact they never fail in curing all disorders of the liver and stomach

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaints, Blotches on the Skin, Bowels, Consumption, Debility, Dropsy, Dysentery, Erysipelas, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Fits, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Inflammation, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of the Urine, Scrofula or King's Evil, Sore Throats, Stone or Gravel, Tic-Doloureux, Tumors, Ulcers, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from any cause, etc.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.

None are genuine unless the signature of J. HAYDOCK, as agent for the United States, surrounds each box of Pills and Ointment. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as will lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious

*Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY & Co., New York, and by all respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the civilized world, the boxes at 25 cents, 62 cts and one dollar each

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N B—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

Office 112 Liberty st., New York.

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PENSIONS No matter how slightly disabled Increases now paid Advice and circular free T. McMICHAEL, Att'y, 707 Sansom St, Phila, Pa

$12 a day at home Agents wanted Outfit and terms free TRUE & Co, Portland, Me,

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WE WANT 500 MORE FIRST-CLASS SEWING MACHINE AGENTS, AND 500 MEN OF ENERGY AND ABILITY TO LEARN THE BUSINESS OF SELLING SEWING MACHINES Compensation Liberal, But Varying According to Ability, Character and Qualifications of the Agent. For Particulars, Address

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO., CHICAGO

827 and 829 Broadway New York New Orleans, La

SPECIAL, CHRONIC & OBSCURE Diseases of Young, Middle Aged or Old Men and Women, hereditary or acquired treated in a STRICTLY PRIVATE and scientific manner Immediate relief, speedy perfect and permanent cures A successful experience in over 30,000 cases All communications confidential Call or address with stamp, for circular, J. H. DYE, M.D., No 1 Washington Avenue Detroit, Mich

$5 to $20 per day at home Samples worth $1 free Stinson & Co Portland, Me

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$5 to $20 [illegible]



GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP

ERADICATES ALL LOCAL SKIN DISEASES PERMANENTLY BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION PREVENTS AND REMEDIES RHEUMATISM AND GOUT HEALS SORES AND INJURIES OF THE CUTICLE, AND IS A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT.

This popular and inexpensive remedy accomplishes the SAME RESULTS AS COSTLY SULPHUR BATHS, since it PERMANENTLY REMOVES ERUPTIONS and IRRITATIONS of the Skin.

COMPLEXIONAL BLEMISHES are always obviated by its use, and it renders the cuticle wondrously fair and smooth.

SORES, SPRAINS, BRUISES, SCALDS, BURNS, and CUTS are SPEEDILY healed by it, and it prevents and remedies Gout and Rheumatism

IT REMOVES DANDRUFF, strengthens the roots of the Hair, and preserves its youthful color. As a DISINFECTANT of Clothing and Linen used in the sick room, and as a PROTECTION against CONTAGIOUS DISEASES it is unequaled. Physicians emphatically endorse it.

Prices—25 and 50 Cents per Cake; per Box (3 Cakes), 60c. [illegible]

N B—Sent by Mail, Prepaid, on receipt of price, and [illegible] extra for each cake.

"HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE," Black or Brown, 50 Cents.

C. N. Crittenton, Prop'r, 7 Sixth Av. [illegible]

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated August [illegible] by [illegible] Charles E. Bramble and Jane [illegible] mortgagors, to George B Burrall [illegible] and recorded in the office of the register for the county of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, on the 31st day of August, 1875 at [illegible] a m, in book "P" of mortgages, at pages [illegible] and 478; and whereas the amount claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of one thousand [illegible] eighty four dollars and forty [illegible] cents amounting altogether to the sum of [illegible] Now, therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz Lot [illegible] 88, Lower Yankton situated in the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota on the 16th day of [illegible] 1877, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day. Dated at Yankton D T [illegible] December, 1876

[illegible]

S W PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated July 30 [illegible] by Melancthon Hoyt and Ann [illegible] Hoyt [illegible] to George B Burrall [illegible] recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota on the 31st day of July, 1874 at 3 o'clock p m in book "N" [illegible] page 503 and 504 and whereas there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of [illegible] dollars principal, and one hundred [illegible] dollars interest, amounting in all to the sum of $1,442

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz The southwest quarter, and [illegible] range 55, all being situate in [illegible] ton, and Territory of Dakota, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereto belonging will be sold at public auction at the front door of the court house in the city of Yankton county of Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the 16th day of February [illegible] afternoon of that day. Dated at Yankton, D T this [illegible] ber, 1876.

GEORGE B. [illegible]

S. W PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

MORTGAGE SALE.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated on the 3rd day of September [illegible] executed by Richard Haggin of Yankton Dakota Territory to The J F Seiberling Company of Akron in the State of Ohio, which mortgage was recorded in the office of Register of Deeds of Yankton County, Dakota Territory on the 5th day of September A D [illegible] in book "M" of Mortgages, on pages [illegible] whereas the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the time of the [illegible] the sum of two hundred and [illegible] and sixty six cents, to wit: two hundred and [illegible] dollars principal and eighty six dollars and [illegible] cents of interest,

And whereas the said, The J F Seiberling Company, did, on the 10th day of [illegible] 1876, by a general Deed of Assignment, convey, transfer, set over and assign unto [illegible] Crans and Jacob H. Wise, of the City of [illegible] and State of Ohio, as Trustees for the benefit of creditors of the said, The J F Seiberling Company, all the lands, tenements, hereditaments, appurtenances, goods, chattels, property, notes, bills of exchange, bonds, mortgages, stocks, bills of exchange [illegible] property and effects of every description of the said J. F. Seiberling Company [illegible] of the said general Deed of Assignment transfer to the subscribers [illegible] gage, with the power of sale therein [illegible] said general Deed of Assignment being recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Yankton County, Dakota Territory on the 1st day of December A D 1876 in Book [illegible] of Mortgages, pages 156 and 157

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and by virtue of the said general Deed of Assignment, both duly recorded as aforesaid, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, by sale of the premises therein described, at public vendue at the front door of the court house in the City of Yankton, Yankton and Territory of Dakota, on the [illegible] of March, A. D. 1877, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

The premises described in said mortgage are the following: Lots two and three of the [illegible] half of the South East quarter of [illegible] two Township ninety three [illegible] Yankton County, Dakota Territory

Dated January 15th, 1877

[illegible]

J H WISE,

Assignees of the J F Seiberling [illegible]

J. A. HAND, Attorney.

SUMMONS.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton

Walter A. Burleigh and Timothy B Burleigh, Plaintiffs,

vs

Isaac G Baker, C E Conrad and W G Conrad, partners as I G Baker & Co

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the [illegible] in this action, which was filed with the clerk of the district court [illegible] judicial district in and for [illegible] at his office in the city of Yankton [illegible] day of December 1876 and [illegible] your answer upon the subscriber [illegible] the city of Yankton, within [illegible] service of this summons [illegible] day of such service. And if you fail to answer the said complaint within that time, the plaintiffs [illegible] against you for the sum of [illegible] ninety-eight dollars and two cents [illegible] on the same from the [illegible] besides the costs of [illegible] fees

[illegible]

Dated at Yankton this [illegible] A. D 1876

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money [illegible] by a mortgage dated [illegible] J. Bronson and [illegible] mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the county of [illegible] Territory of Dakota [illegible] at [illegible] o'clock [illegible]

And, Whereas, there is claimed to be due upon said mortgage at the [illegible] the sum of two hundred [illegible] forty eight dollars and [illegible] cents amounting altogether [illegible]

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute [illegible] and provided the premises [illegible] veyed by said mortgage [illegible] in the city of Yankton [illegible] the appurtenances thereto belonging will be sold at public [illegible] front door of the court house [illegible] Yankton in the city of Yankton [illegible] March, 1877, at 2 o'clock [illegible]

Dated this 15 th day of January A D 1877

GEO. B. [illegible]

S W PACKARD, Mortgagee's Attorney

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN [illegible] [illegible] Yankton, Dakota Territory [illegible]

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 22 1877.

LOCAL AGENTS.

The following persons are authorized to receive subscriptions to the PRESS AND DAKOTAIAN, and give receipts in the name of the publishers:
J. D. K ... kport Dak a
S. A. May, Canton, Dakota
C. C. Bridgeman, Vermillion, Dakota
... Sioux Falls, Da ...
... Swan Lake, Dakota
E. C. Walton, Gayville, Dakota

From the Daily—Saturday

A stage line between Ft. Pierre and the Hills is an assured fact.

Reed City will have a telegraph in a few weeks. All the Sidney travel now goes through Rapid.

It is rumored that a prominent member of the Dakota legislature has been challenged to fight a duel.

Y... is making arrangements to put on a train of twenty wide track wagons, with three yoke of oxen to each wagon, between Yankton and the Hills. It will be the ... Black Hills t ... n.

It is not yet decided that Dr. Terry will take the Missouri river transportation contract. His was the lowest bid, but at last accounts he had not completed the necessary arrangements for filling the contract.

When McHench went in he took a back seat.

Clarence W Cox, arrived last night from his Wisconsin visit.

Capt. Grant Marsh returned from his eastern trip last night.

Herman Buerdorf and George Falkenberg arrived last night from the Hills via Pierre. The latter brought Wm Swartz's team.

From the Daily—Monday

Iceing has commenced.

A minstrel show on the tapis.

Rumor says the challenge for that duel has been accepted. The gunsmiths prosper.

The several ox shoeing shops have been busy to-day shoeing oxen for Black Hills teams.

The ice on the Missouri is rapidly playing out, and is momentarily expected to float out.

Extra guys and cables have been placed on the steamboats at the ways, in anticipation of the break up.

Work on the steamboats on the ways is being pushed with vigor, in view of the present prospect of the early opening of navigation.

Now cometh the vender of the "only genuine bed bug exterminator," making the ... vermin quake with fear, horror, and ... despair.

Dr Dix has returned from the Hills, and will remain two or three weeks. Friends wishing to see him professionally can find him at his office in Sawyer's block.

A train of wagons, drawn by single and double spans of mules, en route for the Black Hills, encamped near the foot of Broadway. The outfit hails from Dubuque.

The amendments to our city charter proposed in the house were defeated in the council. This is to be regretted, as the amendments proposed were of a good and much needed character.

Teams, consisting of three yoke of oxen and ... are not allowed, to ... the streets, the ... of attraction for small boys and grown girls ... —Black Hills.

Mr Ed Palmer, of Yankton, has been appointed as one of the commissioners to locate the Fort Pierre and Bismarck roads to the Black Hills. The names of the other commissioners have not yet transpired.

We are pained to learn that the governor of this territory seriously contemplates resigning his office in order to induce the acting governor to appoint him as register of deeds of Lawrence county.

The only material change in the code of criminal procedure is that hereafter all criminal informations, warrants and under takings, and all processes must be in the name of "The Territory of Dakota." Magistrates should take notice.

I. B. Hunt is very low from the effects of erysipelas and it is feared that he will not recover.

E. A. Schorregge started for the Hills yesterday. He takes out a suitable stock of goods, and will establish a bakery at Deadwood.

All the members of the late legislature have left for home except Messrs. La Moure, Mills, Pettigrew and Bailey, of the council, and Messrs. Coddington and Burbank of the house.

All the northern Dakota members, excepting La Moure and Burbank, left this morning. Col Wilson goes to Minneapolis, Mr Hackett goes to Missouri, and Mr. Kelleher to Omaha and Columbus, before returning home.

From Daily—Tuesday

Russel creek abounds in pickerel.

The whooping cough has broke out in Springfield.

"Seven-up" is no longer a popular game, "Eight-up" wins.

New lettuce, raised in hot houses in this city, was in the market yesterday and to-day.

Universalist services will be held in the court house March 20th. Rev. Karl Gerber of Iowa will officiate.

The numerous Black Hills teams now fitting out in our city have added considerable life to the business of the town.

The commissioners to locate the Fort Pierre road will leave this city within a few days to make a preliminary reconnoissance of the route.

No game has ever yet been invented in which the seven spot takes the eight spot. This fact is forcibly demonstrated in the little game now being played at Washington.

The St. Louis Republican of the 19th says that Capt. Jo La Barge claims that the Ben ... Cosmbers will probably be the first vessel at B...on, from St. Louis this year.

Major Sanfing, of Santee Agency, had a narrow escape from drowning in the Missouri the other day. He saved himself by ... to the ... of ...

W... [illegible] ... These signs have ...

Harvey & B... Third street, ... rear of ... where they will ... it as a ... horse and ... in connection with their livery stable.

The trustees of the Yankton Cemetery association, made a proposition to the city council last night to sell the cemetery to the city. The proposition was referred to the committee on grades, streets and alleys.

B. M. Ely crossed the river at St. Helena yesterday and broke through several times. But he took the precaution to push a skiff ahead of him on the rotten ice, so he was saved a wetting or perhaps a final resting place among the mermaids of the Ma...

A wise suggestion from the Springfield Times:—Be careful about setting out fire. We believe it is the intention of the people throughout the territory not to burn the prairies until the grasshopper eggs have been hatched out, when a day will be designated for all to burn and destroy the young hoppers before they can fly.

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL.

Thursday, Feb. 15.

Mr. Miner presented the report of the judiciary committee on house file 74, recommending that the bill do not pass.

Mr Wilson, from the committee on territorial affairs, reported back the bill to attach certain unorganized counties for election purposes, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr La Moure, from the committee to whom was referred house file 64, an act relating to the preservation of fish in the waters of Richland county, reported the bill back with ... amendments.

Mr Gandere reported back council bill 23, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr Bailey, from the committee on finance, reported back house file 66, with a recommendation that it pass.

On motion of Mr Bailey the council voted to adhere to its amendments to sections 246 and 266, of the political code.

On motion of Mr Pettigrew, Messrs. Bailey, McHench and Burleigh were appointed as a conference committee on the two amended sections of the political code.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Mr Miner introduced council bill 56, to provide a board of education for Vermillion. Referred to the Clay county delegation.

Mr. Wallace introduced council bill 59, amendatory to the charter of Elk Point. Referred to the committee on education.

Mr. Bailey introduced council bill 60, supplementary to the act defining the judicial districts of Dakota, passed at the present session of the legislature. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Council bill 53, to regulate ferries in the organized counties of Dakota, was reported back from the committee on highways, bridges and ferries, with a recommendation that it pass. It was ordered engrossed, read a second and third times, and passed by a vote of 9 to 1, Mr. Wallace voting in the negative.

Council bill 54, providing for a board of education for Vermillion, was passed by a unanimous vote.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file 57, to amend the code of civil procedure, was referred to the judiciary committee.

House file 50, making an appropriation for printing the laws of the 12th session and to re-imburse E. A. Sherman for services as a witness before the ways and means committee, was referred to the committee on finance.

House file 59, to provide an independent school district for Vermillion, was on motion of Mr Miner, indefinitely postponed.

House file 65, to provide a school fund for a school district in Burleigh county, was referred to the committee on finance.

House file 67, authorizing the county commissioners of Richland county to fund the outstanding indebtedness of said county, was referred to the judiciary committee.

House file 69, authorizing a special election in Cass and Richland counties, was referred to the judiciary committee.

House file 36, to incorporate the city of Vermillion, was referred to the delegation from Clay county.

House file 62, to fund the outstanding indebtedness of Burleigh county, was passed by a unanimous vote.

Friday, Feb 16.

The council convened at 10 o'clock a m and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present all the members.

The enrollment committee reported that council bills 33, 41, 12, 17, 50 and 30 had been sent to the governor for his signature and that council bills 42 and 54 had been enrolled.

Council bill 59, amending chapter 12 of the special laws of 1872 3, was reported back with favorable recommendation, and passed, Mr. Pettigrew alone voting in the negative.

House file 73 was taken up and referred to the committee on judiciary.

House file 81, to amend the act incorporating St. John's masonic lodge, was passed by unanimous vote.

House file 80, authorizing the construction of a bridge and drain ditch in Union county, was read twice and referred to the Union county delegation.

House file 72, in relation to a tax for roads and bridges in Union county, was reported favorably from the committee and passed by unanimous vote.

House files 67, 77 and 70 were reported back from their appropriate committees with recommendation that they pass.

On motion of Mr. Bailey the rules were suspended and the three bills taken up for consideration.

No. 67, authorizing funding of the indebtedness of Richland county, was read a third time and passed by unanimous vote.

No. 70, was, on motion of Mr. Burleigh, placed upon the table until printed.

No. 77, amendatory to the political code, was passed, Mr. La Moure alone voting in the negative.

House file 69 was referred to the committee on public printing.

Council bill 60, supplemental to the act defining the judicial districts of the territory, was reported adversely from the judiciary committee. The bill then passed by unanimous vote.

Council bill 46 was reported from the committee on territorial affairs without recommendation.

House file 30, providing for registration in cities and towns, was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Burleigh, the enacting clause was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Burleigh, house file 4, the political code, was taken up and variously amended.

The council took a recess till 1 30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House file 73 was reported back from the judiciary committee with a recommendation that it pass.

Council bill 40, providing revenue for the counties of Dakota and for the collection thereof, was passed, under suspension of rules, Mr. McHench alone voting in the negative.

House file 4 was taken up and variously amended.

A message was received from the governor giving notice of his approval of council bills 12, 17, 50, 30, 41, 10, 36, 48, 34 and 56 and his veto of council bill 38, for the relief of the ex-treasurer of the territory, who lost about $130 of territorial money from the failure of the bank in which it was deposited.

The question on the passage of the bill over the governor's veto, being put, was lost.

Mr. Burleigh moved that further action on the political code be indefinitely postponed and demanded the previous question.

The motion was adopted by a vote of nine to two, Messrs. McHench and Wallace voting in the negative.

The council then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Friday, Feb. 16, 1877.

House met at 10 a. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

On motion the reading of the journal was dispensed with.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Beadle, from the judiciary committee reported back house file No. 45, to regulate attorneys' fees in certain cases; also, house file No. 49, to require plaintiffs in civil actions to give security for costs.

Mr. Hopkins from the committee on agriculture, reported back council bill No. 41, for the preservation of fish in the waters of Lake county, and recommended its passage.

Mr Dunham, from the committee on agriculture reported back council bill No. 31, to regulate the time of burning prairies, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Iverson moved that the vote by which house file No. 68, relating to printing certain laws in the German language was rejected yesterday, which motion prevailed, and the bill was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Iverson, Thompson, and Maywald, with instructions to report at 3 p. m.

COUNCIL BILLS.

No. 52, to regulate ferries in organized counties, was read a first time, and its further consideration indefinitely postponed.

No. 56, to incorporate the board of education of Vermillion, was read and passed.

No. 58, to amend the charter of the city of Yankton, was read a second time, and its further consideration indefinitely postponed.

No. 49, authorizing Bon Homme county to fund its outstanding indebtedness, was read three times and passed.

HOUSE BILLS.

No 83, to provide for the payment of certain portions of the general road tax of the county of Yankton, was read three times and passed.

No 79, a memorial asking that the proceeds of the sale of public lands in certain states and territories be appropriated for means to destroy grasshoppers, was read three times and passed.

No. 78, in relation to the tax for roads and bridges in Clay county, was read three times and passed.

Mr. Van Tassel gave notice that he would on to-morrow move to reconsider the vote by which No 78 passed.

Mr. Myron moved that the vote by which house file No. 78 passed be reconsidered and the motion to reconsider laid on the table, which motion prevailed.

No. 75, a bill locating the territorial penitentiary at Springfield, was taken up.

Mr. Beadle offered an amendment which was adopted, to the effect that if by the time of the meeting of the next legislative assembly there is not a better hall in which to hold its meetings that the governor be directed to call the legislature at some place other than at the capitol.

The bill was then read a second time, and a motion to suspend the rules and and put the bill on its final passage was lost.

No. 76, for a territorial road from Yankton to Sioux Falls, was read a second time.

No 49, requiring plaintiffs to pay costs in certain cases, was read a third time and rejected.

No. 48, to regulate the allowance for attorneys' fees in certain cases, was read a third time and passed.

No. 71, to attach Ransom county for election purposes was indefinitely postponed.

The special order, being council bill No 44, to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly was taken up.

Mr. Clarkson offered an amendment taking one member for the house from the counties of Hutchinson, Armstrong, Hanson and Davison and add it to the counties of Lawrence, Pennington and Custer, and attach the counties of Charles Mix, Buffalo, Brule, Hyde, Hughes and Sully to the Black Hills district.

The speaker, Mr. Coddington in the chair ruled that the amendment could not be entertained without a reconsideration of yesterday's action of the house.

After considerable discussion of the house's action on yesterday was reconsidered, and Mr. Clarkson's amendment presented.

The previous question was moved and the amendment adopted by a vote of 15 to 11.

A motion to suspend the rules and put the bill upon its final passage, was lost—two-thirds not voting in the affirmative.

The house then took a recess until 1½ o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 1½ p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

Mr. Iverson, from the special committee to which was referred house file No. 68 providing for the printing of certain general laws in the German language, reported the same back with amendments and recommended its passage.

On motion the rules were suspended, the bill read a third time, and the question being upon its passage it was passed by a vote of 15 to 10.

COUNCIL BILLS.

On motion the rules were suspended and council bill No. 39, to amend the charter of the city of Elk Point, D. T., was read three times and passed. No. 49, to provide revenue for the counties of the territory and the collection thereof, was read a first time.

On motion the house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Iaman in the chair, for the consideration of council bill No. 40.

After some time spent therein the committee rose reported the bill back to the house and recommended its passage.

On motion of Mr. Beadle the recommendations of the committee were not adopted.

The house then adjourned.

Saturday, Feb 17.

The house met at 9 a. m. and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Van Tassel, from the committee on elections, reported back house file No. 60, relating to railroads in the Territory of Dakota.

Mr Hagle moved that the vote by which the house yesterday amended the apportionment bill, be reconsidered.

The point of order was raised that the gentleman had voted with the minority on the question sought to be reconsidered, and therefore could not make a motion to reconsider.

The chair, Mr Iaman in the chair, decided the point well taken, and the motion out of order.

COUNCIL BILLS.

No. 60, an act supplemental to an act to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory, was read three times and passed.

No. 62, to regulate the ... of certain ... on the Missouri river, was read a third time, and indefinitely postponed.

No. 34, to regulate the time for burning prairies, was read a third time and passed.

No. 44, for an act to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly, was taken up, amended, read a third time and passed, by a vote of 20 to 2.

No 49, to provide revenue for the counties of this territory, and for the collection thereof, was taken up, and amended so as to make it apply only to the county of Yankton. The bill was read a third time and rejected by a vote of 14 to 5.

COUNCIL MESSAGES.

Messages from the council informed the house that the council had rejected house file No. 50, for the annual registration of voters in towns and cities having over five hundred inhabitants.

Passed house file No 79, a memorial in regard to proceeds of the sales of public lands in certain states and territories.

Rejected house file No. 43, to provide for contesting the election of county officers, and to prescribe the manner of proceeding therein.

Indefinitely postponed house file No. 41, to locate a territorial road from the village of Swan Lake, by way of Finlay and Howard, to the village of Sioux Falls.

The house then took a recess until 1.30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 1½ p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

Mr Beadle, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill making the rate of territorial tax five mills on the dollar.

Mr. Thompson moved to amend by making the rate three mills, which was lost.

The rules were then suspended and the bill read a third time, and pending its passage a call of the house was demanded and the sergeant-at-arms, sent after absentees.

The absentees having been brought in, on motion further proceedings under the call were dispensed with.

The bill was then rejected.

On motion of Mr. Beadle the vote by which the bill was rejected was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Clarkson the house receded from its amendments to council bill No. 44, being the apportionment bill.

A motion to reconsider the vote last taken was laid upon the table.

On motion the vote by which house file No 80, in relation to the Sioux bridge, was indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr Adams the house concurred in the council amendment.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 76, to establish a territorial road from the city of Yankton to Sioux Falls, was read a third time and passed.

No 75, to repeal chapters 66 and 88 of the session laws of 1862, was read a third time and passed.

On motion the vote by which the bill passed was reconsidered and the further consideration of the bill indefinitely postponed.

No 60, relating to railroads in the territory of Dakota—fixing the rates of freight and passenger tariffs—was read a third time and passed.

On motion the house went into committee of the whole on house file No. 40, to fix the time for holding elections for county officers, and for other purposes.

The committee rose and reported the bill back with the recommendation that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

The recommendations of the committee were not adopted.

On motion of Mr. Thompson the bill was amended to apply only to Minnehaha county.

The rules were suspended, and the bill put upon its its final passage, and was passed.

Mr. Coddington, by unanimous consent introduced a bill to provide for the payment to the respective chief clerks of the house and council the sum of one hundred dollars for extra services required by law.

On motion the rules were suspended, the bill read three times and passed.

On motion the house took up council bill No. 16, to establish a territorial board of immigration.

Several amendments were offered and rejected, when, on motion the further consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Message from the governor informed the house that he had approved house files Nos. 12, 60, 79 and 83.

The house then took up house file No. 5, being the political code and considered the amendments thereto made by the council.

Pending the consideration of the amendments, the house took a recess until 7 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At 7 p. m., the speaker took the chair, but there not being a quorum present, a call of the house was ordered, and the sergeant-at-arms ordered to bring in the absentees.

When a sufficient number of the absentees came in, the call was dispensed with, and the house resumed the consideration of the council amendments to the political code.

A message was received from the governor returning without his approval

House file No. 32, a bill defining the duties of the commissioners of Bon Homme county; and

House file No 66, providing for printing certain laws in the German language.

The question then being shall the bill house file 66, pass the objections of the governor to the contrary notwithstanding, and the roll being called those voting in the affirmative were 12 and in the negative 12.

So the bill did not pass.

No action was taken by the house in regard to the house file No. 32, vetoed by the governor.

The house concluded the consideration of the council amendments to house file No. 4, and as a number were not concurred in, Messrs. Clarkson, Iaman and Dunham were appointed a conference committee.

The conference committee reported that the council had receded from most of amendments in which they had not concurred, and recommended that the house concur in those upon which the conference committees could not agree.

The report of the committee was adopted.

House file No. 88, a general repealing act, repealing all laws embodied in the several codes, was taken up, and under a suspension of the rules, read a second and third times and passed.

A concurrent resolution was passed fixing the time of adjournment sine die at 10½ p. m.

Mr Ziebach introduced the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this house are due and are hereby tendered to Hon. D. C. Hagle for the able, dignified and courteous manner in which he has discharged the duties of speaker of the house; and the thanks of the house are also hereby tendered to the several subordinate officers for the prompt and efficient discharge of their respective duties.

A committee consisting of Messrs Clarkson, Iaman and Dunham, was appointed to wait upon the governor and ascertain if he had any further communications to make. The committee, after having waited upon his excellency, reported that no further communications would be made, other than the announcement of the executive action upon the few remaining bills.

Eloquent parting remarks were made by Messrs. Clarkson, Beadle and others, and the session closed with the following address by Mr. Speaker Hagle:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

The hour has arrived ... to a close, and it only remains for the good ... that the 12th session of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota is numbered among the things of the past. Before parting with you, I desire to return you my most profound and heartfelt thanks for your uniform kindness, forbearance, advice and support, so generously given on all occasions. When I entered upon the discharge of the duties to which you called me, at the beginning of the session, I thanked you for the honor then conferred; I thank you now a thousand fold not only for the honor, but for the assistance and support that you have so nobly rendered me, in the discharge of the intricate and delicate duties that have devolved on me from time to time. When we commenced our labors, with one or two exceptions you were strangers to me, now each face, and each voice is familiar, and will never be forgotten. Our relations have been so intimate, that we seem to be friends and associates of years rather than of a few short weeks.

If at any time I have said anything from the chair, that in the slightest degree wounded, or grated harshly on the feelings of any gentlemen, I beg to assure you that nothing was further from my intention and for it, I beg a thousand pardons. I trust that your future conduct in life, may be in keeping with that gentlemanly deportment, and high sense of honor, that has characterized your every action here. I wish you a happy return to your families and friends, and may new honors, and increased prosperity follow you, and each of you, all along the journey of life. I now bid you goodbye and announce that the 12th session of the legislative assembly of the territory of Dakota is duly adjourned *sine die*.

Cut this Out—It May Save Your Life.

There is no person living but what suffers more or less with Lung Disease, Coughs, Colds or Consumption, yet some would die rather than pay 75 cents for a bottle of medicine that would cure them. Dr A. Boschee's German Syrup has lately been introduced in this country from Germany, and its wondrous cures astonishes every one that try it. If you doubt what we say in print, cut this out and take it to your Druggists, Mills & Purdy, Yankton, and get a sample bottle for 10 cents and try it, or a regular size for 75 cents.

CITY COUNCIL.

COUNCIL ROOM, CITY OF YANKTON, Monday, Feb. 19, 1877, 7.30 p m.

Council met pursuant to adjournment, and his honor, Mayor Ziebach, in the chair.

Roll called.

Present, Aldermen Blatt, Crowe, Gemmill, Kingsbury, Miner, Parmer and Wynn.

Absent, Alderman Hayward.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Application of Martin & Dingman for liquor license and bond, presented, read, and on motion bond and application approved and license granted.

Application of J H. Balmat for liquor dealers license and bond, presented, read, and on motion bond and application approved and license granted.

Application of Mallett & Layton for liquor dealers license and bond, presented, read, and on motion approved and license granted.

Petition of Carl Bender in relation to his assessment, presented, read, and referred to committee on finance and taxation.

Petition of C L. Ackley in relation to his assessment, presented, read, and referred to committee on finance and taxation.

Petition of H. H Smith in relation to taxes, presented, and referred to committee on finance and taxation.

Committee on finance and taxation reported back bills of

J. T Macnamara for $48 00
Taylor Bro's 14 25

as correct and recommended that the same be allowed and paid.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted and clerk ordered to draw warrants for same.

Same committee reported back reports of city justice, city jailor and city marshal for month of January, 1877, and city treasurer for month of December, 1876 as correct and recommended that the same be placed on file.

Ordered filed.

Same committee reported back petition of Geroge Wagner and corrections on the books of city treasurer by the city treasurer recommended.

On motion report of committee adopted and treasurer ordered to correct his assessment.

Same committee reported back petition of John Treadway without recommendation.

On motion petition was referred back to petitioner to make same more specific.

Communication from the Yankton Cemetery Association, recommend and referred to committee on grades, streets and alleys.

Bill of P. C. Conway for services as city jailer .... $30 00 presented, read, allowed and clerk ordered to draw warrant for same.

Bill of R. T Hoyt, for four loads $2 60 and Wm. Stier for lumber balance 9 00 presented, read, and referred to committee on finance and taxation.

City clerk notified the council that Treasurer Pier had returned warrant for special sidewalk taxes dated January 5, 1877, with his doings thereon endorsed, and said return was read to council, and on motion same was referred to committee on grades, streets and alleys.

Ald. Wynn moved that the council now take up the report of the late city treasurer and report of finance committee thereon. Carried.

Ald. Kingsbury moved that said treasurer C. E Bramble be allowed credit for $30 50 paid out by him for wood for city jail. Carried.

Ald. Wynn moved that the city clerk be instructed to furnish Treasurer Pier with a complete list of warrants reported to be missing by finance committee in their report of late city treasurer, and that, if any such warrants be presented to the treasurer for payment, to withhold payment on same until inquiry can be made respecting same. Carried.

Ald. Wynn moved that the amount of clerical errors in the report of late treasurer, being $5.35 be charged against the late treasurer and demand for the payment of the same be made of said treasurer. Carried.

Ald. Kingsbury moved that the amount of warrant No. 666, reported paid by the late city treasurer, and presented and paid since by present city treasurer be charged to late city treasurer Bramble being $66.00, and that a demand be made to him to pay the same. Carried.

Ald. Wynn moved that the matter of endorsements on city warrants be referred back to finance committee. Carried.

Ald Wynn moved that the late city clerk Taylor be called upon and a demand made of him for the money shown to have been collected by him for licenses and for which he has no vouchers, showing that he has paid same to treasurer, being $66 00. Carried.

On motion council adjourned to meet Tuesday Feb 20, 1877, at 7 30 p. m.

E T WHITE, City Clerk. F M ZIEBACH, Mayor.

Lovers, Take Warning.

Whatever partiality Cupid may entertain for ... flowers and ... perfumes, he has an unconquerable aversion to ... [illegible]

Real Estate Transfers.

Real estate conveyances recorded in the register of deeds office at Yankton, D T, for the week ending Feb. 15, 1877, as reported from the real estate and abstract office of E. H. Van Antwerp, Yankton, D T

Wm Drew and wife to Chas W Zimmerman, Ohio. Lot 8 B 18 Witherspoon Yankton. Warrantee deed dated Jan 31 1877. Condition, $15 00.

United States to Peter W Johnson w ½ nw ¼ sec 10 and e ½ ne ¼ sec 9 T 93 R 54 160 a. Patent dated Feb 10 1874.

United States to Nicholas Ange e ½ se ¼ sec 34 T 94 R 55 80 a. Patent dated June 7 1867.

United States to Nicholas Ange sw ¼ sw ¼ sec 35 T 94 R 55 40 a. Patent dated July 1 1864.

United States to Nicholas Ange nw ¼ sw ¼ sec 35 T 94 R 55 40 a. Patent dated July 1 1864.

United States to Harriet Ange Lot 2 sec 34 T 94 R 55 40 a. Patent dated July 1 1864.

Hiram W White to Blanche White Ills n ½ lot 12 B 34 Todds Y and ne ¼ ne ¼ sec 35 T 94 R 56. Warrantee deed dated Jan 23 1877 Cond. $1 00.

Hiram W White to Hiram Wallace White jr Ills n ½ ne ¼ and n ½ nw ¼ sec 26 T 94 R 56. Warrantee deed dated Nov 23 1876. Cond $1.00.

Anna Johnson and hus to Theodore Wortman com on s line lot 6, 26 rods 13½ lks e from sw cor of lot 6 north to Dakota river 103 rds so along river to a line of lot 6 w to place of beginning 26 acres in T 93 R 54. Warrantee deed dated Feb 8 1877. Cond. $100.00

Stork Olsen and wife to Peter W Johnson w ½ se ¼ and e ½ sw ¼ sec 3 T 93 R 54 160 a. Warrantee deed dated Feb 9 1877. Cond $800 00

Juri Johnson and Mrs to Stork Oleson w ½ se ¼ se ¼ se ¼ se ¼ sec 35 T 93 and R 54 e ½ lot 2 ne ¼ sec 3 T 94 R 54 160 a. Warrantee deed dated Feb 9 1877. Cond $6 00.

Bern C Fowler and wife to John Lawrence nw ¼ sec 26 T 94 R 55. Warrantee deed dated Feb 10 1877 Cond $900 00.

Louis Sampson to Newton Edmunds lot 12 B 3 Gayville Warrantee deed dated Fe 5 1877 Cond. $25.00

L F Field and wife to Sarah A Prentice lots 17 18 B 5 lower Y Warrantee deed dated Feb 8 1877 Cond $2,000 00.

United States to Carl C P. Meyer, se ¼ se ¼ sec 10, sw ¼ sw ¼ sec 11, nw ¼ nw ¼ sec. 14 and ne ¼ ne ¼ sec 15 T 93, R 55—160 a. Patent dated May 2, 1870.

Carl C P Meyer to Truels Madsen, se ¼ se ¼ sec. 10, sw ¼ sw ¼ sec. 11, nw ¼ nw ¼ sec 14, and ne ¼ ne ¼ sec. 15, T 93, R 55—160 a. Warrantee deed dated Feb. 8, 1877 Cond $1 000

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

Is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean It cures dandruff and humors, and falling-out of the hair It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported It makes the hair moist, soft, and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair-dressing It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. For sale by all dealers. Sold by Mills & Purdy, Yankton

THE INTENSE ITCHING caused by certain diseases of the skin is speedily allayed by GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, which entirely removes every species of eruption, is perfectly safe, and far cleaner and more effective than any ointment.

LADIES OF FORTY who use HILL'S HAIR DYE seem ten years younger

COLGATE & COMPANY'S Cashmere Bouquet Soap, and Violet Water, are universally esteemed by the tasteful and refined, as the most delicate and recherche of perfumes.

COLGATE & COMPANY'S name and trade mark upon each package is a guaranty of superior and uniform quality.

COLGATE & COMPANY, established in New York early in the century, will maintain their leading position

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment —For Scurvy Leprosy, and cutaneous diseases they are unrivaled. In places where these maladies are prevalent, the cures are marvellous, for the expulsion of pimples, blotches, &c, they are unparalleled, and as a cosmetic the Ointment stands unequaled. Sold everywhere. 25 cents per box or pot

Your Money or Your Life!
TAKE YOUR CHOICE!
Cough a few month's, then die with consumption, or take
BROWN'S BRONCHIAL ELIXER,
and live. This is the best remedy ever discovered (in my opinion) for the cure of coughs colds, hoarseness and all diseases of the bronchial tubes
TRY A BOTTLE!
PRICE ONLY 35 CENTS,
Sold by all druggists in Yankton
N. K. BROWN, Prop
Burlington, Vt.

S. K. FELTON   G. H. KING
FELTON & KING,
DEALERS IN
Farm Machinery, Plows, &c.,
Drive Wells, Iron and Wood Pumps, and
LIGHTNING RODS.
Agents for the Celebrated
Halliday Wind Engine
Also dealers in
Horses, Cattle &c.
3d St., near Capital, Yankton, D. T.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated July 10th A D 1877, executed by Arthur Linn and Ann Linn, as mortgagors, ... [illegible]

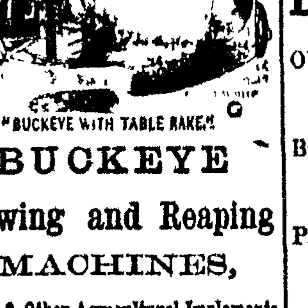
THE MILD POWER
CURES
HUMPHREYS'
HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
Been in general use for twenty years. Everywhere proved the most SAFE, SIMPLE, ECONOMICAL and EFFICIENT medicines known. They are just what the people want, saving time and money, averting sickness and suffering. Each single specific the well tried prescription of an eminent physician.

Nos	Cures.	Cents.
1	Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations,	25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,	25
3	Crying Colic, or Teething of Infants	25
4	Diarrhoea, of children or adults	25
5	Dysentery, Griping, Billious colic	25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting,	25
7	Coughs, colds, bronchitis,	25
8	Neuralgia, toothache, faceache,	25
9	Headaches, sick headaches, vertigo,	25
10	Dyspepsia, billious stomach	25
11	Suppressed, or painful periods,	25
12	Whites, too profuse periods,	25
13	Croup, Cough difficult breathing,	25
14	Salt Rheum, erysipelas, eruptions,	25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic pains	25
16	Fever and ague, chill fever, ague,	50
17	Piles, blind or bleeding,	50
18	Ophthalmy, and sore or weak eyes,	50
19	Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza,	50
20	Whooping cough, violent coughs,	50
21	Asthma, oppressed breathing	50
22	Ear discharges, impaired hearing	50
23	Scrofula, enlarged glands, swellings,	50
24	General debility, physical weakness	50
25	Dropsy and scanty secretions,	50
26	Sea sickness, sickness from riding	50
27	Kidney disease gravel,	50
28	Nervous debility, seminal weakness or involuntary discharges,	1 00
29	Sore mouth, canker,	50
30	Urinary weakness, wetting the bed,	50
31	Painful periods, with spasms,	50
32	Disease of heart, palpitations &c,	1 00
33	Epilepsy, spasms, St. Vitus' dance,	50
34	Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat,	50
35	Chronic congestions and eruptions,	50

FAMILY CASES.
Case, Morocco with 35 large vials and manual of directions $10 00
Case, morocco, of 20 large vials and book, ... 6 00
These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address
HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.
Office and Depot, No 562, Broadway, NEW YORK.
For sale by all druggists
Mills & Purdy and G W. Vanderhule & ... Agents at Yankton

$100 REWARD.
STOLEN.—From the premises of the subscriber, at Green Island Cedar county, Nebraska on Saturday night, Aug 19, 1876, one cream colored horse, black mane and tail; dark feet; a white spot in front of ankle on one hind foot and a scar on the left hip; a small white spot on his nose; 7 years old, medium size, heavy built. Also, a brownish black mare; rough built; heavy breast and neck; long coupled, heavy short tail about 11 years old. The mare is a little taller than the horse. A reward of $100 will be paid for the return of the horses, and a suitable reward for information which will lead to their recovery
AMBROSE ANDERSON
Green Island, Nebraska

MAMMOTH
HARDWARE STORE.
WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Hardware, Stoves & Tinware,
Fence Wire, Carpenters' Tools
WOODEN WARE
Clothes Wringers,



BUCKEYE
Mowing and Reaping
MACHINES,
Plows & Other Agricultural Implements
And also a general assortment of
SHELF HARDWARE
In STOVES we have the best assortment and quality. They cannot be surpassed. All job work promptly attended to. Also good, strong and substantial Tinware manufactured. All will be sold at the lowest cash rates.
WYNN, BUCKWALTER & CO.,
BROADWAY, - - YANKTON D. T.

ELEVATOR "A"
Wilcox & Williams,
Dealers in all kinds of
GRAIN
Ample Storage Facilities.
OFFICE AT E. P. WILCOX'S LUMBER OFFICE,
Elevator—R. R. Track and Pearl St

Taken Up.
ON MONDAY January 29th, 1876, a red cow, three years old, hind legs white. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take the animal away.
WINZEL SHEVKAL

$999 Can't be made by every agent every month in the business we furnish, but those willing to work can easily earn a dozen dollars a day right in their own localities. Have no room to explain here. Business pleasant and honorable. Women, and boys and girls do as well as men. We will furnish you a complete outfit free. The business pays better than anything else. We will bear expenses of starting you. Particulars free. Write and see. Farmers and mechanics, their sons and daughters, and all classes in need of paying work at home, should write to us and learn all about the work at once. Now is the time. Don't delay. Address True & Co., Augusta Maine.

MORTGAGE SALE.
WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a certain mortgage dated July 1st A. D. 1875, executed by Thomas ... Maxwell and Lydia L. Maxwell, as mortgagors to George B. Burnall as mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Hutchinson, and territory of Dakota, on the 3d day of August, 1875 ... [illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.
... [illegible]

Agricultural Implements
For the Season of 1876.
We offer to Farmers and Dealers, the following list of leading articles:

CHAMPION Reaper and Mower.
HUBBARD " "
WM. A. WOOD'S Iron Mower,
MEADOW LARK Light Mower,
MEADOW KING Light Mower
ADAMS & FRENCH HARVESTER,
MARSILLON "
HAINES Illinois Header,
VAN BRUNT & CO Broadcast Seeder,
OWATONNA Broadcast Seeders,
CLARK & WHITNEY Broadcast Seeders,
BUCKEYE Grain Drills,
MONROE Farm Wagons
BUCHANNAN Farm and Road Wagons.
Crossley Gang Plows,
Grand Detour Plows and Breakers,
Norwegian Plows and Breakers,
Mapgood Plows and Breakers
Council Bluffs Plows and Breakers,
Seneca Falls Iron Pumps,
Winship Bros. Wood Pumps,
Rumsey & Co., St. Louis Wood Pumps,
Van Brunt, Barber & Co., Fanning Mills
Stover's Patent Wind Mills,
Riding and Walking Corn Cultivator
Sulky and Revolving Rakes,
Single and Double Shovel Corn plows

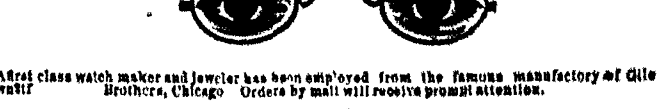
All the above goods are well known and first class, and we can give buyers a better and larger stock to select from than any other house in Dakota. All our goods are guaranteed as represented or purchase money will be refunded

Gardner Bros.,
Opposite Postoffice, YANKTON, D. T.

Potter & Wood,
JEWELERS
Third Street, - - Yankton.
Keep a complete and elegant stock of
Jewelry and Plated Ware,
Comprising
ICE PITCHERS, *Butter Dishes,* CASTORS, SALVERS. CAKE BASKETS, Napkin Rings, Spoons



LADIES' SETTS, *Chains,* BRACELETS, RINGS PINS SLEEVE AND COLLAR BUTTONS And Forks.
Musical Instruments,
Embracing Guitars, Accordeons, Harmonicas, Violins, and Banjos.
Best Assortment of Clocks in the City.
Agents for Leroy W. Fairchild's

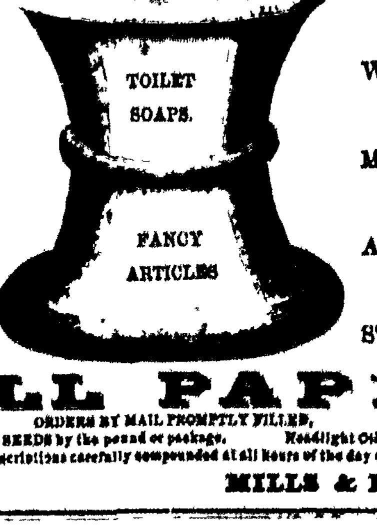


And Lazarus & Morris' Perfected



A first class watch maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of Gille... Brothers, Chicago. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Excelsior Drug and Book Store,
THIRD STREET.



OILS, GLASS, BOOKS, LAMPS, PAINTS, CIGARS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, WINES, LIQUORS, TRUSSES,
SPONGES, SUPPORTERS, LAMP GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, MIXED PAINT AN IMMENSE STOCK OF
WALL PAPER
ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY FILLED,
full Stock of GARDEN SEEDS by the pound or package. Headlight Oil- Safe and Brilliant
Physicians Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours of the day and night,
MILLS & PURDY.

GRAND
Millinery Opening
AT
A. BURNHAM & CO.'S
Millinery and Dress-Making Parlors
OCT. 12, 13 and 14.
We have just received a fine and select stock of goods which we CAN and WILL sell cheaper than anyone else in the city. A large assortment of
TRIMMED HATS!
Constantly on hand at prices varying from $1.00 to $20.00. Call and see for yourselves before going elsewhere.
Trade from the country solicited. Orders will receive prompt and careful attention.
3d Street, 3 doors east of Walnut.
YANKTON, D. T

BOOTS & SHOES
For the Fall Trade in arge Variety, and at Prices that will defy competition.
I have a job lot of ladies and Children's Slippers and Shoes, that I am closing out at $1.00 a pair. They are going like Hot Cakes.
JOHN A. WEEKS.
St. Charles Hotel, Capital-St.

HAVE YOUR
MAGAZINES BOUND!
AT THE
PRESS & DAKOTAIAN BINDERY

Press and Dakotaian

Thursday, February 22, 1877.

From the Daily—Wednesday.

Death of Alfred Goddard.

Intelligence was received last evening of the sudden death of Alfred Goddard, of Bon Homme yesterday. Mr. Goddard had been in his usual health up to yesterday and the first intimation *his friends* had of the approach of death was his discovery in bed in an insensible condition. Shortly afterwards he breathed his last. The cause of his sudden demise we have not ascertained, but there are vague rumors afloat which point to suicide or some other unnatural intervention. It will be remembered that Mr. Goddard was married last fall to his second wife, but a few months after the death of his first wife. We never have received any intimation that the second union was an unhappy one until yesterday and even now our information is uncertain. Mrs Goddard came to Yankton on *Monday, from Bon Homme, and yesterday* morning started east on the train. It is alleged that Mr Goddard did not know she was going, but we do not state this positively. Some time yesterday Mr Goddard was discovered in his bed, as above stated, and shortly afterwards died.

Mr Goddard came to Dakota some three years ago, from Monroe, Wisconsin. He was there a prominent man having held the office of postmaster under Buchanan. He settled in Bon Homme and has there been a man of influence. He was fifty three years of age at the time of his death. His funeral will occur at Bon Homme to-morrow forenoon, and as the deceased was a prominent mason, that organization will take charge of the burial ceremonies.

UPSETTING THINGS.

A Bit of a Flurry in the Council Which Results in the Unseating of a Member and two Resignations.

There was a young earthquake in the legislative council this afternoon and after the upheaval was over the aspect of affairs was somewhat changed. It was all caused by a resolution presented by Mr. Wallace, to the effect that Mr. McHench was entitled to the seat from the 7th district instead of Mr. Beck, who has occupied it since the session began. The resolution was adopted by a vote of six to five, Messrs. Bailey, Duncan, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine and Wallace voting in the affirmative and Messrs. Beck, Gunderson, Miner, Potter and Burleigh voting in the negative. Mr La Moure and Mr. Wilson happened to be absent about this time and this gave the opponents of Beck an opportunity to carry their point. Following this action Mr. Potter got up, and tendered his resignation as a member of the council and then Mr Burleigh followed with his resignation as president of the council. The two gentlemen who represent Yankton county then left the council chamber and for a while the business of that body was interrupted by the suddenness of the successive moves and the absence of so many members. Another feature of this afternoon's doings was the discharge of Arthur Linn, engrossing clerk, and the election of Thomas Marshal to fill the vacancy. At latest accounts all was quiet within the council chamber matters were moving along under the direction of Mr Mills, of Bon Homme.

From the Daily—Thursday.

John Dillon is getting a train ready to start for the Hills.

Lincoln county farmers report that grasshoppers continue to hatch in the warm spots.

Between now and the first of March a large number of Yankton's citizens will leave for the Hills.

Foot passengers are still crossing on the ice and occasionally a venturesome Nebraskian ventures over with an unloaded wagon.

It is now supposed that A. Goddard, of Bon Homme, died from an overdose of morphine. Our information does not state who administered the overdose. A post mortem was talked of in Bon Homme yesterday.

Marshal Burdick received yesterday from the clerk of the court, the death warrant of Jack McCall. He says that the execution will be private. Numerous requests have been presented him asking for a public exhibition of the hanging of McCall, but he rightly decides against thus gratifying morbid curiosity.

Sioux City Journal: Messrs. Mundy, Jandt and Heaston "broke camp" yesterday morning and started for the Black Hills gold fields. They packed their kits in an ox-wagon, taking along a good supply of provisions, also a cow. They strike out for Yankton, thence to Pierre and the Hills. The boys are making an early start and we hope they may be able to get through without encountering any serious storms, but the probability is they will see rough and severe weather while en route.

From the Daily—Friday.

Bon Homme county now has an opportunity to move its capital.

The coroners jury in the case of A. Goddard, found that the deceased came to his death from exposure and other causes.

A reception of the members of the legislature was held at the residence of Judge Shannon last night. There was a large attendance and the occasion was one of genuine enjoyment.

The Annie Fleckner bastardy case has been again continued until the 26th inst. This adjournment was granted in order that the parties might have sufficient time to consider a compromise suggested by some of their respective friends.

The Third House.

The third house held its biennial session at the hall of the house of representatives last evening and was presided over by Secretary Hand. That sterling representative of squatter sovereignty, Governor Ziebach delivered his message, which was full of profound thoughts and is well worth the close perusal of the masculine portion of Dakota's population. We do not just now recollect the special features of the message, but from the impression it made upon the audience we are convinced that it is full of wise recommendations. The proceedings of the house, were not quite up to the usual standard, probably for the reason that most of the participants were fatigued from long and arduous service in the first and second houses. The hall was filled to its capacity and several thousand disappointed ones went away, being unable to gain admission. There being nothing done to the contrary we conclude that his excellency Gov. Ziebach is the squatter governor for the ensuing two years.

[illegible] Wide Open

For those who suffer a Cough to "run on" until the lungs [illegible], or the wind pipe and bronchial tubes become hopelessly diseased [illegible] for all who resort to *Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar*, in the early stages there is immediate relief and the [illegible] of a permanent cure.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure toothache in one minute. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents.

Legislative Proceedings.

COUNCIL.

Monday, Feb. 12.

Mr. Burleigh, from the committee to whom was referred house file 17, a bill for a new charter for the city of Yankton, reported the bill back with a recommendation that it do not pass.

On motion of Mr Burleigh the rules were suspended, the bill indefinitely postponed, by unanimous vote.

On motion a recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

AFTER RECESS.

Mr. Mills, from committee on enrollment, reported that council bills 26, 29 and 26 had been transmitted to the governor for his signature.

On motion of Mr. Bailey, a call of the house was made and the sergeant-at-arms was sent out to look up Messrs. Miner, La Moure, and Pettigrew.

A message from the house was received giving notice that the house had refused to recede from its amendment to council bill 19, the Fargo charter, had passed council bills 41 and refused to passed council bill 42, had passed house file 24, 56 and 55 and had receded from its amendments to sections 6 and 13 of council bill 33.

Messrs. Miner, Pettigrew and La Moure came into the council room and took their seats.

On motion of Mr Pettigrew, Mr Beck was appointed a committee of conference on council bill 19.

Under a suspension of rules house files 24 and 55 were taken up. The former was referred to the committee on counties and the latter, a memorial to congress asking that settlers on lands set apart by executive proclamations, of *Jan 11 and May 20, 1875*, be reimbursed for improvements, was passed.

The council then adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb 13.

The council convened at 10 o'clock a. m and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Present all the members.

A message was received from the house announcing the passage of house file 39, providing for the registration of voters in *towns and cities having over 500* inhabitants, and the passage of the first twenty-seven chapters of the political code, and asked the concurrence of the council. In both. The house also asked for the return of council bill 43, which the house had refused to pass.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr Wilson, from the committee on territorial affairs, reported back council bill 48, with a recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Pettigrew from the committee on apportionment, reported back council bill 44 with amendments and a recommendation that it pass.

Mr La Moure, from the committee on counties, reported back house files 47 and 24 and council bill 46 without recommendation.

Mr Bailey, from the special conference committee on house file 1, reported that the committee had considered the bill and had agreed upon the following report:

That the house concur in all the amendments of the council excepting the following from which the house recedes:

The amendment to section 975; the amendment to 1518; the amendment to subdivision 4 of section 1736; the article on wagon roads.

That section 8 article 8 be stricken out and the following substituted:

The legislative assembly may at any time amend this chapter or any article or section thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew the report of the conference committee was adopted.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Mr LaMoure introduced council bill 51, to encourage the growth of forest trees. Referred to the committee on territories.

Mr Potter introduced council bill 42, to amend the act regulating ferries in the organized counties of Dakota territory. Referred to the committee on highways bridges and ferries.

Mr. Burleigh introduced council bill 53, to amend the chapter of Yankton. Referred to the delegation from Yankton.

Council bill 44, reported back from the special committee on apportionment came up with amendments reported from the conference committee.

On motion of Mr Pettigrew, the amendments were adopted and the bill as amended was referred to committee of the whole.

Council bill 48, to regulate the tolls of the ferries between Bismarck and Point Pleasant and Fort Lincoln came up for its third reading and, on motion of Mr. Wilson, the rules were suspended and the bill passed by unanimous vote.

Council bill 46, to authorize the county commissioners of Bon Homme county to fund the outstanding indebtedness of said county, was brought up, variously amended, and passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Duncan, La Moure, Mills, Pettigrew, Potter, Valentine, Wallace, Wilson, Mr. President—10,

Noes—Messrs. Beck, Gunderson, Miner—3.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file 30 had its first and second reading and was referred to the committee on counties.

House file 56 had its first and second readings and was referred to the committee on territorial affairs.

House file 47, changing the boundaries of Hamlin county and creating the county of Coddington, had its third reading and was passed by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Duncan, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine, Wallace, Wilson—6.

Noes—Messrs. Beck, Gunderson, Miner, Potter, Mr President—5.

House file 24, a substitute, creating new counties and defining the boundaries thereof, came up for its third reading.

On motion of Mr Beck the name of Emma was stricken out and Topsy Jane substituted as the name of the county mentioned in the first section.

The bill was then on motion of Mr. Valentine, indefinitely postponed.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

House file 41, to locate a territorial road from Swan Lake to Sioux Falls, was taken up as special order and was, on motion of Mr Pettigrew, laid upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, house file 41 was taken from the table and referred to the committee on finance.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

On motion of Mr Wallace the council went into committee of the whole, on council bill 44, Mr. Mills in the chair. This bill is the one introduced by Mr. Bailey and provides for the appointment of the legislative representation of the territory.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.

At half past twelve o'clock the committee rose and reported progress and the council took a recess to 2 o'clock p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The council went into committee of the whole on the apportionment bill, Mr. Mills in the chair.

After several hours discussion, the committee rose, reported the bill with various amendments and recommended its passage.

On motion of Mr Valentine the report was adopted.

Mr. Pettigrew moved the previous question.

The motion was sustained.

The bill passed by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Beck, Bailey, Duncan, La Moure, [illegible] Miner, Pettigrew, Valentine, [illegible] Noes—Messrs. Gunderson, [illegible] Wilson, Mr. President—4.

Mr. Miner gave notice that he would to-morrow move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed.

Mr. Valentine moved that the vote be reconsidered and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

The motion was [illegible]

Mr. La Moure called up council bill 45, establishing judicial districts in Dakota territory, returned from the house with amendments. The council concurred in all the house amendments except the one placing the court at Fargo instead of Bismarck.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the council proceed to the consideration of the political code.

Wednesday, Feb. 14.

The council met at 9 o'clock, a. m.

Prayer by chaplain.

Members all present.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Miner, from the judiciary committee reported back house file 54, with an amendment and a recommendation that it pass as amended.

Mr. Burleigh, (*Mr. Mills in the chair*) reported back council bill 53, to amend the charter of Yankton, with a recommendation that it pass.

COUNCIL BILLS.

Mr. Beck introduced council bill 54, providing for the incorporation of the city of Bismarck. Under a suspension of the rules the bill had its several readings and was passed by a unanimous vote, Mr La Moure not voting, being absent.

Mr. Wallace introduced council bill 55, for the relief of John Clement as ex-treasurer, who had placed $166.58 in Hoffman's bank, and the bank having failed that amount of money is involved in the failure.

Mr. Wallace's bill gives authority to the new treasurer to accept the liability of the Hoffman Bank in lieu of cash.

Under suspension of rules the bill had its several readings and was passed by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs Duncan, Gunderson, La Moure, Mills, Valentine, Wallace—6. Noes Messrs, Beck, Miner, Potter Mr. President—4.

Council bill 53, introduced by Mr Burleigh, amendatory to the charter of the city of Yankton was read a third time and passed by the following vote: Ayes—Messrs. Beck, Bailey, Gunderson, Miner, Mills, Potter, Valentine, Mr. President—8. Noes—Messrs. Duncan, La Moure, Wallace—3.

HOUSE BILLS.

House file 57, reported back from the judiciary committee with an amendment, a bill to repeal chapter 70 of the general laws of 1874-5, so far as it affects the counties of Hutchinson, Richland and Trail, was passed with its amendment.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following message was received from the governor:

Gentlemen of the Council and House of Representatives

It seems to me important that I should call your attention to the necessity for making some provision for the immediate publication of a limited number of copies of the several codes already adopted and to be hereafter enacted by you at this session. While the value of this compilation of our laws cannot be over estimated, when their former unwieldy and unsatisfactory shape is considered, it is of no real value to the people until placed where they can have access to it. The old laws being repealed the newly completed ones take immediate effect and there should be at least one copy placed in the hands of county officers and the different courts at the earliest possible moment.

The appropriation made by congress is not sufficient to provide for the printing of these laws and with the pressure of other important matters upon congress it has been found impossible, thus far, to secure a deficiency appropriation to provide for this expense. It seems to me evident under the circumstances, that the legislative assembly should at its present session, provide a sufficient appropriation to meet this expense, relying upon congress, at a future session, to reimburse the territory for the outlay thus incurred.

Very respectfully,
JOHN L. PENNINGTON,
Governor.

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE.

The chair appointed Messrs. La Moure, Pettigrew and Potter as a conference committee on council bill 45, defining the judicial districts of Dakota territory.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The political code came up under this order and was considered by sections.

Before the work was finished the council took recess till 2 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced council bill 55, to locate a territorial road from Sioux Falls to a point on the Missouri river between Fort Pierre and Brule City which had its several readings and was passed.

Mr. Pettigrew introduced council bill 57, to exempt chickens from taxation, which had its two readings and was referred to the committee on railroads.

The political code was then taken up and all that had been transmitted from the house was considered.

Mr. Pettigrew moved to recall council bill 44 from the house. This is the bill to apportion representation on the legislative assembly.

The bill was returned and on motion of Mr. Miner the vote by, which it was passed reconsidered.

The bill was then taken up subjected to various amendments and passed, Mr. Beck alone voting in the negative.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew the vote by which the bill passed was reconsidered and the motion was laid upon the table.

Mr. Mills moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to ascertain the whereabouts of the engrossing clerk.

Mr. Wallace moved as a substitute that the office of engrossing clerk be removed and the position declared vacant.

The substitute was adopted by the following vote:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Duncan, Gunderson, La Moure, Mills, Valentine, Wallace—7.

Noes—Messrs. Beck, Miner, Pettigrew, Potter, Wilson, Mr. President—6.

On motion of Mr. Valentine the council proceeded to elect an engrossing clerk.

Mr Valentine nominated Thomas F. Marshall and he was elected engrossing clerk of the council.

Mr Marshall appeared and was sworn in by the president as engrossing clerk.

Mr. Wallace introduced a resolution declaring in substance that McHench was entitled to the seat for the 7th district.

At the time this resolution was presented the president of the council, Mr. Burleigh, and Messrs. La Moure and Wilson were absent.

The question was called, Mr. Miner in the chair, and just before a vote was reached, President Burleigh returned.

The question was then put and the vote on Wallace's resolution resulted as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bailey, Duncan, Mills, Pettigrew, Valentine, Wallace—6.

Noes—Messrs. Beck, Gunderson, Miner, Potter and Mr. President—5.

The president called Mr Mills to the chair and announced his resignation as president of the council.

Mr. Potter gave notice that he resigned his position as member of the council.

On motion of Mr Wallace, the vote by which Mr. McHench was declared entitled to the seat for the 7th district was reconsidered and the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr Pettigrew moved that the resignations of the president and Mr Potter be indefinitely postponed.

There was considerable excitement about this time and the motion was not acted upon.

On motion of Mr. Pettigrew, the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to [illegible]

Mr. McHench was sworn in by Judge Bennett as member of the council from the 7th district, in place of Mr Beck.

On motion the council adjourned to 9:30 o'clock a. m., to-morrow.

Thursday, Feb. 15.

The council convened at half-past nine o'clock, a. m., and was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

Mr. Mills, of Bon Homme, in the chair.

Present—all the members, Mr. Burleigh occupying Mr Mills' seat.

Mr Burleigh offered a resolution to the effect that the council proceed to the election of a president to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the presiding officer of this body.

Mr. Potter moved that the resolution be adopted and Mr. Burleigh seconded the motion.

Mr. Bailey held that the resignation offered yesterday by the president was not accepted, the council could not elect a president and that if the president did not act all that could be done was to elect a president *pro tem.*

Mr Wallace did not know of any rule by which the president could resign. If the president refused to act the council should be sure that it proceeded in a legal manner in the premises. If there was any law authorizing the president to resign he wanted to see it.

Mr. Pettigrew thought the proceeding a strange one. The council had a president and to proceed to elect one was out of order. Until a vacancy was established the council could not elect.

Mr. Burleigh stated that he had this morning called the council to order because there was no one else to do it. He did it because he did not want the proceedings of the legislature to be obstructed. He hoped there would be no objection to the election of a president. He had yet to learn that there was any law to prevent an officer from resigning. The law provided for filling vacancies. The privilege of resignation was one of the highest guaranteed to an officer, and he be insisted on resigning. He would not serve another minute as presiding officer of the council. He would die in chains before he would yield a principle. He had taken this position and would stand by it.

Mr Valentine held that there was no vacancy. Calling Mr. Mills to the chair made him presiding officer only up to the adjournment for the day.

Mr. Wallace stated that chapter 24 of the political code provided for resignations of officers. He read this and other laws bearing on the subject.

Mr. Burleigh's resolution that the council proceed to the election of a president, was adopted.

Mr Bailey nominated C B. Valentine, of Union, for the position.

Mr Duncan nominated C A. Mills of Bon Homme.

Mr Valentine was elected president of council by the following vote:

Valentine—Messrs Bailey, La Moure, Miner, Mills, Pettigrew, Wallace, McHench—7.

Mills—Messrs Burleigh, Duncan, Gunderson, Potter, Wilson—5.

Mr. Burleigh moved that the oath of office be administered to Mr. Valentine as president of the council.

Judge Bennett then administered the oath of office to Mr Valentine.

Mr. Valentine took his seat and in a few words thanked the council for the honor conferred upon him. He hoped that *harmony and good feeling would prevail* during the few remaining days of the session, and then announced that the council would proceed to business.

Mr Wallace presented a resolution to the effect that the governor be notified of the *resignation of Mr. Burleigh as president of* the council and the election of Mr Valentine. The resolution was adopted.

HOUSE.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Monday, Feb 12, 1877.

House met at 2 p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

A message from the governor informed the house that he had approved

House file No. 28, an act to define the boundaries and name certain counties in the territory of Dakota; and

House file No. 37, an act to provide for the location and improvement of certain highways from the Missouri river to the Black Hills.

Mr Coddington reported house file No. 35 correctly enrolled.

A message informed the house that the council had passed house file No 46, an act for the payment of delinquent taxes in the county of Lincoln.

Mr. Iverson, from the conference committee on council bill No. 33, in relation to the indebtedness of Yankton county, made a report recommending that the house recede from the amendments to sections six and thirteen of said bill. The report of the committee was adopted.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Mr Clarkson in the chair, and resumed consideration of chapter 41, of house file No. 4.

After some time spent therein the committee arose and reported sundry amendments, and recommended that the bill do pass.

The chapter under consideration was that creating a public school law for the territory, and the principal amendments recommended by the committee were to strike out everything in the bill relating to the territorial superintendent of public instruction.

Mr. Clarkson moved that the recommendations of the committee be not adopted.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Thompson moved that the report of the committee of the whole be adopted.

Pending this motion a call of the house was ordered, and Messrs. Beadle and Van Tassel were absent.

After some time a motion to suspend further proceedings under the call was made and carried.

The question then recurred upon the motion to adopt the report of the committee, and it was adopted.

Mr. Beadle presented a substitute for chapter 9 of the political code creating a bureau of immigration, which, on motion was substituted for chapter 9.

Mr Coddington reported that house file No. 35, creating a justice's code, had been presented to the governor for his signature.

The house then took up for consideration chapter 41 of the political code, relating to the fees and compensation of public officers.

Without concluding the consideration of the bill, the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 13.

House met at 9 a. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr. Dunham from the committee on counties and townships reported back with a recommendation that it pass, No. 61, to legalize the action of the board of county commissioners of Yankton county with the bondsmen of O F Odell.

Mr. Beadle, from the judiciary committee, reported back house file No. 59, to amend section 123 of the justice code, with a recommendation that it do not pass.

Also, council bill No. 34, providing for the publication of the decisions of the supreme court, with amendment recommending its passage.

Also, council bill No. 45, to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory, without recommendation.

The same gentleman, from the committee on the disagreement of the two houses on house file No. 1, the civil code, made a report, stating that the committee had agreed to concur in a number of the council amendments, and that the council recede from several of its amendments.

On motion of Mr. Dunham the report and recommendations of the conference committee were adopted.

Mr. Coddington reported house file No. 46 correctly enrolled.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS, &C

By Mr Ziebach—A bill for an act allowing actions to be brought against the territory.

By Mr. Burbank—To enable Richland county to fund its outstanding indebtedness.

By Mr. Iverson—To provide for the printing of certain laws in the German language.

The house then took up house file No. 12, a bill for a code of civil procedure, to which amendments had been made by the council, and a portion of the amendments concurred in and others rejected. A conference committee, consisting of Messrs. Coddington, Inman and Dunham, was appointed.

COUNCIL BILLS.

No 31, to regulate the time of burning prairies.

No 37, defining the judicial districts of Dakota territory, read first time.

No. 34, to provide for the publication of the decisions of the supreme court, was read a second and third times, and the question being upon its passage the bill was rejected by a vote of 13 to 13.

No 20—To empower the county commissioners of Union county, to appoint a drainage commission, was read a third time and rejected, by a vote of 20 to 5.

No 45—To establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory, was amended by striking out Bismarck and inserting Fargo as the place of holding court in the third district; also, by striking out Lawrence and inserting Pennington county as the place of holding court in the first district, and a few other minor amendments. The bill was then read a third time and passed, by a vote of 19 to 7.

Mr. Beadle moved that the vote by which the bill passed be reconsidered, and that the motion to reconsider lie on the table, which motion prevailed.

HOUSE BILLS.

No 53—To incorporate the city of Vermillion, was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

No 62—Authorizing a special election in Cass and Richland counties in regard to the herd law, was read a second time and referred to the committee on agriculture.

No 63—Authorizing the county commissioners of Burleigh county to fund its outstanding indebtedness, was read second time and passed.

No 64—For the preservation of fish in the streams of Richland county, was read a second and third times and passed.

No 54—Defining the duties of the commissioners of Union county in certain cases, was read a third time and rejected.

Mr Iverson gave notice of his intention to reconsider the vote by which the bill was lost.

No. 59—Amending section 123 of the justice's code, was laid upon the table.

No. 58—An act to define and limit liabilities of counties for the payment of costs in certain cases, was read a third time and passed.

No 61—To legalize the action of the county commissioners of Yankton county in settling with the the bondsmen of O F Odell, was read a third time and passed.

A message informed the house that the council had refused to concur in the house *amendments to council bill No 19, in relation to the city of Fargo*, and that Mr Beck has been appointed to confer with a committee of the house.

Mr. Clarkson was appointed on the part of the house to shake hands with Mr Beck.

Also, that the council had concurred in house amendments to council bill No. 33, in relation to fund'ng the indebtedness of Yankton county.

Also, that the council had passed house *file No 55, a memorial in relation to the Indian reservation* in Charles Mix and Brule counties.

Also, that the council had passed council bill No. 59, to legalize certain acts of J. F. Folsom as notary public.

The house took up council bill *No. 59*, and under a suspension of the rules, was read a first, second and third times and passed.

Chapter 39 of the political code, relating to mines and mining, which was reported this morning, by the special committee on Black Hills, was taken up, and the amendments submitted by the committee adopted.

The house then resumed consideration of that part of the political code relating to the fees and compensation of public officers. After concluding its consideration the house took a recess until 2 p m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p m., and was called to order by the speaker.

The house took house file No. 4, the political code, under consideration and sundry amendments were offered and variously disposed of.

Mr. Clarkson moved that the rules be suspended, and house file No. 4, be put upon its passage, which motion was lost.

Mr. Clarkson, from the committee on education, reported a substitute for the bill formerly reported by the same committee; the substitute being substantially the old school law of the territory.

Mr. Van Tassel moved that the report of the committee be adopted, which motion was lost.

The house then adjourned.

YANKTON, D T., Feb 14.

The house met at 10 a. m and was called to order by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called, members all present.

Minutes read and approved.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Inman, from the judiciary committee reported back *house file No. 53*, to incorporate the city of Vermillion, and recommended its passage.

Mr Coddington reported that house file No 55 correctly enrolled.

Mr. Hopkins, from the committee on agriculture, reported back council bill No. 17, an act for the protection of game and recommended that it pass.

Also house file No. 62, authorizing a special election in the counties of Cass and Richland in regard to the herd law and recommended its passage.

Mr Clarkson, from the conference committee on council bill No. 19, to incorporate the city of *Fargo*, recommended that the house do not recede from its amendment. The report was adopted.

Mr Adams introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That the use of this hall be granted to the third house of the seventh [illegible] people of Dakota on to-morrow Thursday evening.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Coddington—Making appropriations for certain purposes.

By Mr Ziebach—A bill for an act to amend the charter of the city of Yankton. On motion the rules were suspended, the bill read a first, second and third times and passed.

By Mr. Burbank—An act entitled an act to attach Ransom county to Richland county for election purposes.

By Mr. Adams—[illegible] bridges in Dakota [illegible]

By Mr. Thompson—To establish the boundaries of the third judicial district upon the division of the territory.

By Mr. Clarkson—To provide for the renumeration of the house. The rules were suspended and the bill read three times and passed.

A message from the council informed the house that the council refused to concur in the house amendments to council bill No. 45, to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory.

Mr. Beadle moved that the house refuse to recede from its amendments, which motion was lost.

Mr Clarkson then moved that the house recede from its amendments, which motion was lost.

Messrs. Clarkson, Codington and Beadle were appointed a committee to confer with the council in regard to the disagreement of the two houses on said bill.

Also, council bill No 47, to encourage agriculture,

And indefinitely postponed council bill No. 44, to provide representation in the legislative assembly,

Also, that the council passed council bill No 54, to amend the charter of Bismarck;

No. 55, in regard to the territorial treasurer, and

No. 53, to amend the act to incorporate the city of Yankton.

A message was received from the governor calling the attention of the house to the necessity of making the necessary appropriation to print the laws passed at the present session, relying upon congress to reimburse the territory for the same.

On motion the vote by which council bill No 43 to locate a territorial road from the west line of the state of Minnesota to Fort Thompson by way of Dell Rapids, Madison and Herman, was reconsidered; the bill was then amended and passed.

COUNCIL BILLS.

No 48—To regulate the tolls of certain ferries on the Missouri river was read the first time.

No 54—To amend the charter of the city of Bismarck, was read three times and passed.

No 55—An act relating to the territorial treasurer, was read three times and passed.

No 36—*To amend the act of 1874-5*, defining the judicial districts, was read a second time and referred to committee on towns and counties.

No 31—To regulate the time of burning prairies, was read a second time and referred the committee on agriculture.

No. 17—An act for the protection of game, was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Burke offered the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, that no bills, excepting a general repealing bill, be received in this house after the 15th inst.

The house then took a recess until 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The house met at 2 p. m, and was called to order by the speaker.

Mr Clarkson, from the conference committee on council bill No 45 an act to establish the boundaries of the judicial districts of this territory [illegible] in favor of the house receding from [illegible]

On motion the report of the committee was adopted, and a motion made to reconsider the vote and the motion to reconsider to lay on the table was put and carried.

On motion the rules were suspended, and the clerk directed to request from the council chapter 9 of the political code.

A message from the council asked the return to the council, of council bill No. 44, to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly.

On motion the chief clerk was directed to return the bill to the council.

The message also announced that the council had passed council bill No 56, to locate a territorial road from Rockport to Fort Pierre.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 66, allowing actions to be commenced and prosecuted against the territory of Dakota, was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

No. 68, to provide for printing certain general laws of the territory in the German language, was read a second time and referred to the committee on public printing.

No. 65, authorizing school district No. 1, Burleigh county to issue bonds, etc., was read a second time, and on motion the rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

No. 60, to regulate the tariff for passenger and freight rates upon railroads in the territory, was read a second time and referred to the committee on elections.

No. 67, to fund the outstanding indebtedness of Richland county, was read a second time, and on motion the rules were suspended, the rules were suspended, the bill read a third time and passed.

No. 62, authorizing a special election in the counties of Cass and Richland in regard to the herd law act of 1870-1, was read a third time, and passed.

No. 53, to incorporate the city of Vermillion, was read a third time and passed.

No. 32, to establish the Vermillion graded school or academy, was read a third time and passed.

The committee on enrollment reported *house file 47 correctly enrolled*

No. 4 was called up and on motion its further consideration was postponed until 11 o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

No. 66, to appropriate money for the publication of the laws passed at the 12th session of the legislative assembly was read a third time and passed.

Thursday, Feb. 15, '77.

The house met at 9 o'clock, a m and was called *to order* by the speaker.

Prayer by the chaplain.

Roll called.

Minutes read and approved.

Mr Coddington presented a petition from the citizens of Hutchinson and Armstrong counties asking to have said counties united in one. The petition was read and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

Mr. Codington, to whose committee was referred the *Governor's message* in relation to printing the laws, reported a law had been presented on the subject of the message.

Mr. Dunham, from the committee on counties and townships, reported back council bill No. 36, in relation to judicial districts, and recommended that as the subject matter of the law, was embodied in another act already passed it be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Beadle, from the judiciary committee reported back house file No. 66, allowing actions to be commenced and prosecuted against the territory of Dakota, recommending its passage.

Mr. Thompson from the committee on public printing, reported with house file No 68, providing for the printing of certain general laws in the German language.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr Soderstrom—To repeal chapters 66 and 98 of the laws of 1868.

By Mr. Beadle—For a territorial road from Yankton to Sioux Falls. Also, to amend certain sections of the criminal code.

By Mr. Myron—Relative to the road and bridge fund in Clay county.

By Mr. Hopkins—A memorial to congress asking that the proceeds of the sales of public lands in grasshopper states and territories may be appropriated to such states, etc., to be paid as bounties for the destruction of hoppers.

A message from the council [illegible] council had passed council bill No. 46, authorizing the commissioners of Bon Homme county to fund the outstanding indebtedness of the county, and council bill No. 44, to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly.

On motion the rules were suspended, and house file No. 77 to amend certain sections of the criminal code, was read three times and passed.

COUNCIL BILLS.

No. 44, to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly, was read twice and made the special order at 2 p. m.

No. 46, authorizing Bon Homme county to fund its outstanding indebtedness was read a first time.

No. 53, to amend the charter of the city of Yankton was read a first time.

No. 56, to locate a territorial road from Sioux Falls via Rockport to a point on the Missouri river between Fort Pierre and the Missouri river, was read three times and passed.

No. 48, to regulate the tolls of certain ferries on the Missouri river, was read a second time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

No. 36, relating to judicial districts, was indefinitely postponed.

HOUSE BILLS.

No. 71, to attach Ransom county to Richland county for election purposes, was read a second time and referred to the committee on counties and townships.

No. 66, allowing actions to be commenced against the territory of Dakota, was read a third time and rejected.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

House met at 1½ p. m., and was called to order by the speaker.

The conference committee on house file No. 1, made a report which was adopted.

Mr. Ziebach, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating St. Johns Lodge No. 166, Free and accepted masons, which was read three times and passed.

Mr. Clarkson, by consent, introduced a bill to repeal certain acts and for other purposes, which was read a first time and referred to the committee on judiciary.

A message informed the house that the council adhered to its amendments to council bill No. 12, and appointed Messrs Mills, Burleigh and McHench as a conference committee.

Also that the council had passed council bills Nos 68, 52, and 62, and indefinitely postponed house file No 52.

Mr. Dunham, from the committee on counties and towns, reported back the bill authorizing Union county to aid in rebuilding the Big Sioux bridge and to construct a drain from Norwegian lake to the Big Sioux river and recommended its passage.

Mr. Sellberg moved that the further consideration of the bill be indefinitely postponed, which motion was lost.

The question then being upon the passage of the bill, it was passed by a vote of 15 to 11.

Council bill No 44, a bill for an act to apportion the representation in the legislative assembly, was taken up and a long discussion ensued, and finally the further consideration of the bill was postponed until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The council amendments to house file *No. 53, to incorporate the city of Vermillion*, were concurred in.

Mr. Iverson, by consent, introduced a bill to provide for the payment of certain portions of road tax in Yankton county.

The house then adjourned.

Trouble in Deadwood.

The following dispatch was received at headquarters to day.

DEADWOOD, Feb. 16.

Jno. L. Pennington, Governor of Dakota.

Our mines are being jumped and our citizens being killed. Send commissioners to organize our county.

E. B. FARNUM, Mayor.

Now that the treaty is ratified the governor desires us to state that he will immediately appoint officers to organize the counties of the Black Hills.

A List of the Bills Signed by the Governor.

The following is a list of the house and council bills, passed at the present session of the legislature, which have been signed by Gov. Pennington:

C. B. 2—An act relative to territorial bonds. This bill repeals the celebrated grasshopper bond bill, vetoed two years ago by the governor and passed over the veto by the legislature.

C. B. C—A memorial to congress asking for a division of Dakota territory and the creation of a new territory from the northern part.

C. B. 13—A memorial to congress for the establishment of a new land district in northern Dakota.

H. F. No. 3—An act to establish a code of proceedings in probate courts and to define and limit the jurisdiction thereof.

H. F. No. 2—An act to establish a penal code for the the territory of Dakota.

H. F. No. 5—A memorial to congress praying for the ratification of the Sioux Indian treaty.

H. F. No. 9—An act to repeal chapter 1 *of the special and private laws, approved* Jan. 15, 1875. The repealed act gave permission to Union county to aid in bridging the Sioux river and encourage internal improvements.

H. F. 11—An act to legalize the assessment in Hanson county for the year 1875.

H. F. 18—An act attaching the county of Ransom to the county of Richland for judicial purposes.

H. F. 19—An act to legalize the organization of the board of county commissioners and qualification of the register deeds and ex-officio county clerk of Brookings county.

H. F. 21—An act authorizing school district No. 4 of Bon Homme county to issue bonds for school house purposes.

H. F. 26—An act to repeal sections 2 and three of chapter 6 of the private and local laws of 1874-5.

H. F. 27—An act to locate a territorial road from Firesteel, on the Dakota river, by way of Chouka and Wessington Springs to Fort Thompson, on the Missouri river.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Vital weakness or depression: a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of mental overwork, indiscretions or excesses, or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy,—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1.00 per single vial, or $5.00 per package of five vials and $2.00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY, 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. [illegible]

For sale by [illegible] and G. W. Vanderhule & Co., Agents at Yankton.

A Terrible Cough.

How often we hear the above remark during these extreme changes of weather. Colds, Coughs and Sore Throats were never more prevalent among children than now. Now we are going to urge you to try a remedy which has enabled thousands by physicians all over the country, who acknowledge their surprise at the wonderful and happy results from its use. That remedy is the well-known preparation, HALE'S COUGH CORDIAL. [illegible]

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WEIXEL & BAER,

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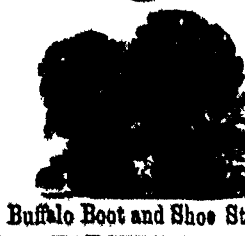
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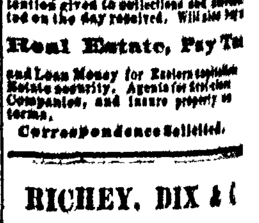
YANKTON, DAKOTA.

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